

Women are not slow to comprehend. They're quick. They're alive, and yet it was a man who discovered the one remedy for their peculiar ailments.

The man was Dr. Pierce.
The discovery was his "Favorite Prescription"-the boon to delicate women.

Why go round "with one foot in the grave," suffering in silence-misunderstood-when there's a remedy at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold under the guarantee that if you are disappointed in any way in it, you can get your money back by applying to its makers.

We can hardly imagine a woman's not trying it. Possibly it may be true of one or two-but we doubt it.

Women are ripe for it. They must have it. Think of a prescription and nine out of ten waiting for it. Carry the news to them!

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the Little Regulators.


WHOAIM TOGET

 WEATERS
 w.CUSHING\& CO., Foxcroft, Malne SEWING COMPANION.


 Christmas Cards. 10 Verr Beanturn Critith


## For the Holiday Trade Only




## Ladies

 - DON'T-为 -WAMRWITMS-N-OUTFIT:


## rI



- Nom mint inde



## THE HOLIDAYS IN GERMANY.

## By Mrs. A. G. Lewis.

N northern Germany everybody who has in any way served
you during the year from the you during the year, from the
night-watchman down ward to the portiere frau, sends Christmas greeting, usually something writen in a sort
of rhythmical doggerel, with the expectation of a gift from you of money in return.
The price of service is so low that servants, also "the candlestick-maker," depend largely upon holiday gene-
rosity for their maintenance. rosity for their maintenance. In many large towns and cities an extra fiel
or ten dollars is added to the governmental salaries in order to eke out a very low rate of yearly payment.
The reason for this seems to be that, what-
cver else a German does not have he nuit not fuil to make sure of a series of grand jollifications during the holidays.
Everybody, from the foremost royal personage at the imperial palace downward to the
brot-black on the corner claims the riplt to boot-black on the corner, claims the right to
shelter his great gladsomeness under Christmas bouglis, and to frolic through the bright hours that lead on to the grand festival of the New Year.
Every me
Every member of the imperial family-there The five young princes have loads of costly gitts. Last year, among countless other delightful presents, were three sadddes of blue
velvet, richly enibroidered with gold, with cold stirrups and trimmings, sent by the Sultan of Turkey to the three eldest sons of "our friend and brother, the Emperor Germany.'
All the
All the glad week happy families frolic around their Christmas trees, glittering with
decorations of tinsel and shining gewgaws They light up their trees both morning and evening, and the "Christmas man" (Santa In some places the children when they go to hed set their shoes outside the door, for the "Christmas man" to till as he rides along on horseback just before day-break. If any child
has been naughty during the day, he may exhas been naughty during the day, he may ex-
pect only a few kernels of oats in his shoes. pect only a few kernes of oats in his shoes. young. They are inexpensive and simple, as
Christmas gifts ought to be, yet expressive Christmas gifts ought to be, yet expressive
of rare kindness and thoughtfulness. The same ornamentits for the trees are used year
after year, and Christmas stands as a bright after year, and Christmas stands as a bright milestone bet ween the passing years
The night before New Year's The night before New Year's day an extra
surge of noise rolls over town and city. A late supper is served in every house. Around the tables they sing patriotic and university songs and tell wonderful stories embellished
with illusions, dreams and fairy legends with which their folk-lore is so delightfully interwoven.
Just before the midnight hells begin to peal, the crowded streets, break out into cries of People in the streets knock off each other's hats and greet each other with pleasautries which are flavored more or less with the spice of the punch bowl. an overflowing
courtesy extended to every guest or friend. This rollicking, good natured riot is special to northern Germany, and presents many of the
features of the Roman Carnival and of the fatures of the Roman carnival of the Mardi Gras of New Orleans.
When the New Year's bells ring everybody
rushes into the street, handkerchicfs are waved, and everybody wishes everybody else health, happiness and a long life.
On New Year's day it is
On New Year's day it is considered a pledge
of a prosperous year to catch sight of the omperor and empress. So the crowd surves
toward and surrounds the palace. Nolility and embassadurs drive in gay equipares to the castle and are given audichce; whinle the
crowd of common people must wait outside until his highness, pessibly accompanied by
his family, may enter the imperial turnout, and, hastily driving through the streets, wave to right and left smiling congratulations. All
lift their hats and return a fervent "God bless you." The streets are lively with bands of music.
Thin The parks are brilliant with skaters, and the
jingling of sleigh-bells and the merry shouts of happy chilidren preent a scene no where to
be mationed, for it is exclusively Girman.


## Bad Complexions

with Pimples

Blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin and hands are prevented and cured by that greatest of Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cuticura Soap, when all other so-called skin and complexion soaps and remedies fail. -Why? Because it prevents clogging of the sebaceous glands with sebum, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations.

## Cuticura

 derives its remarkable medicinal
## Soap

 properties from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, but so delicately are hey blended with the purest of silet and nursery soap stocks that the result is a medicated toilet soap incomparably superior to all other skin and complexion soaps, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps.Sold throughout the civilized world. Price, 25 cents.
"All about the Skin," 6 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, and 100 Testimonials, mafled to any address. A book of priceless value, affording information not obtainable elsewhere. Addres otter drug and Chemical Conporation, Propriotors, Boston C. S. A

Skins on Fire with Itching and Burning Eczemas, and other itching, scaly, and blothy permanently, and economically cured by Cuticura Remedies, the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies of modern times. This is strong language, but true, as proven by hundreds of grateful testimonials. Use them now.

THE ROSABEL WALTZES.

1. (20






## A COLLECTION OF SONGS

Author of "The Song that Reached My Heart," "T Th
Melody Divine." etc., handsomely bound in leatherette, a very pretty gift, postpaid, \$1.00.

## MUSIC GIVEN AWAY!

We wlah to brig to your nother two One is a song entilited "More than
Tongue Can Tell." (introduclng the Wedulng Cumes), by Chas. Graham, author of "If the Waters could Speak as they
now," "Somebody's Ship will be Home
 author of the celebrated "Mepblsto $G_{a}$. votte," as played by all the orcheadran.
Tho regular price of these plece is $\mathbf{6 0}$ cents each, but to introduce them in every home, wo will, on recelpt of 40
cents, send either of the above, and with each order send free ten completo

pieces of our very lateat vocal and | instrumental mualc, full size ( 11 |
| :--- |
| $\times 13$ in. 1 | $\times 13 \mathrm{in}$.$) , printed on elegant heavy$

music paper, and would cost 84.00 If bought at music-stores: or, If you
will send 80 cents for both, we will
sctul you twent y-ave pleces free
 WILLISWOODWARD \& CO.

the announcement of a new story by Mrs. Whitney will be an especially welcome one. Mrs. Whitney has given be an especially welcome one. Mrs. Whitney has given the attractive title of "A Golden Gossip" to her new story. It is a bright, sparkling story of a quiet little
neighborhood infested with "they says" and "I hears.' neighborhood infested with "they says" and "I hears." It deals chiefly with the life of a young girl, whose frank, ardent, impulsive temperament, repressed by her sur roundings, is continually breaking forth in little girlish escapades, giving pungent items to the newsmongers How she wins, through the friendship and effective influ ence of "A Golden Gossip" to a higher understanding of
 for 1891. Hundreds of bright attractions must, of necessity, be left to the inference of the reader, for lack of room.
Each article and feature will have a practical purpose, the Journal always aiming to be helpful while it is entertaining. Some of the most notable and brightest features ever presented for woman's pleasure are in course of preparation. It will be the aim, during 1891, to make the Journal excel any past iffort or success in the direction of making a safe periodical for the family

## Mr. Beecher as I Knew Him



Mrs. Bencher

Recollections of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher
After much reluctance, born of a natural feeling, Mrs. Beecher has been persuaded to write her reminiscences of her great husband, and the Journal takes a special pleasure in announcing that it has secured them for exclusive publication Mrs. Beecher will, in this series of articles, give glimpses of the renowned preacher as he was in his home and by his fireside. Mr. Beecher was as gentle in his home-life as he was strong and powerful in his public life. No man loved his home and family more than did he. His love for birds and flowers, his passion for rare china, were part of his nature, and never was he happier than when he was amid them in his home. Through these articles the public will see Henry Ward Beecher as heretofore it has not known him, and they will throw many side-lights on his character which only a devoted wife can see.

## Queen Victoria at My Tea-table

Each summer, Queen Victoria, when at her castle in the Scottish Highlands, drives over to the house of Madame Albani, close by, and takes an informal tea with the great operatic prima-donna. For the benefit of the Journal readers, Madame Albani has been induced to describe one of these visits from the Queen, how she serves tea for her etc., etc. The article will be accompanied with the last portrait taken of Queen Victoria-a portrait taken privately for her own use and that of her family only two months ago. "lt will be my last portrait," wrote her Majesty on a recent presentation copy.


## Women's Chances as Bread-Winners

This series of articles will tell the chances of women in the great working-world, what are the opportunities in different branches, the salaries paid, the prospects of success, how to secure positions, what is essential for a woman's advancement in each profession. The leading authorities in each profession will sketch the chances of success of "Women as Telegraph Operators," "Women as Dressmakers," "Women as Stenographers," " Women as School-teachers," " Women as Trained Nurses," " Women as Actresses," " Women as Doctors," " Women Behind the Counter," " Women as Artists," taking up all the different business channels in which women are meeting with success.
The Princess of Wales at Home


The Princisss of Walls

There is probably no woman more deservedly popular or more widely beloved throughout Europe than is the Princess of Wales. Sweet and gracious in her manners, kind and womanly in her disposition, a model wife and mother, her home-life offers the most entertaining material for an article. This article, prepared by an English woman of title, and an intimate friend of the Princess, will be the most thorough ever printed. It will give a glimpse of the Princess' homelife in every deial, accompanied by a new and beautiful portrait of herself, portraits $\sigma^{\circ}$ her daughters, her husband and her sons, her two homes, and mter:or views of her drawingroom and boudoir. The article has been prepared with direct royal co-operation, and will bear the stamp of authority and accurate knowledge.

General Lew Wallace, the Author of "Ben Hur"
Has contributed, for boys, a most entertaining description of "How I Bought a Dog for the Sultan of Turkey." herself, and a happier issue, and how the "gospel gossip" gradually overcomes and replaces the evil and careless speaking of the little neighbor hood, is worked out by pleasing incident and action

## Queens of Westminster Abbey

In a series of articles Miss E. T. Bradley, daughter of the Dean of Westminster Abbey, will weave the story of the lives of the most famous queens in English history into a description of their royal tombs. The loves, the intrigues, the bits of romance which surrounded the lives of the great queens of history, will be told with a freshness that will make these articles interesting from another than an historical point of view. Por traits of several of the royal subjects, never before printed, will be given, as also illustra tions of their tombs.

## Unknown Wives of Well-known Men



How often it is that a man's name will become world renowned while his wife will never be heard of. While we all know of such men as John Wanamaker, Thomas A Edison, Will Carleton, Dr. Talmage, P. T. Barnum, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Tennyson, Mr. Howells, "Mark Twain," their wives, for the most part, are comparatively unknown, although, in many instances, they have been the molders of their husbands' successes. These and others are among the women whose portraits, many of them printed here for the first time, will be given in this series, with gossippy and popular sketches of their home-lives.

Pretty Things for a Woman's Boudoir
Will be a beautifully illustrated article, showing how a boudoir should be furnished what should be in it, how it should be arranged, and some dainty hints which every woman will appreciate. This article will be one of a series in which will be presented articles on "Pretty Things for the Table," telling how to set and dress a table for home, party or dinner; "Dainty Things for the Home" will give hints for parlor, sittingroom and bed-chamber. These articles will present home art and decoration in a way never before attempted.

## P. T. Barnum's Museum of Letters

Will be a most readable article, written by the great showman, showing the curious letters he receives offering every conceivable curiosity for his "Greatest Show on Earth." Mr. Barnum will also write especially for the Journal boys a chatty and helpful series of "Talks to Bright Boys," embodying experiences from his own life with stories of his great circus and famous people he has met. Mrs. Barnum has also written for the Journal the first article ever attempted by her. It is entitled "Moths of Modern Marriages," a practical paper, full of sound sense for wives.

## Short Stories by Favorite Authors

A specialty will hereafter be made by the Journal in giving a larger number of short stories by favorite writers than ever before. Every story will be illustrated. During 1891, stories will be printed by

Sarah Orne Jewett
Mary E. Wilkins
Mary E. Wilkins
Elizabeth Stuart Phelps
Rose Terry Cooke
Rate Tannatt Woods
"Josiah Allen's Wife",
florence Marryat "Josiah Allen's Wife " Edith Sessions Tupper Susan Coolidge

and a number of others less widely known by their names, perhaps, but equally skillful as story-tellers.
The Tale of a Famous Troubadour
Every woman in the land knows the sweet songs and Gospel hymns of Ira D. Sankey. How he wrote "The Ninety and Nine," and others of his famous hymns; how he sets them to music, his experience with audiences, and his home-life, are described in this article by Mr. Foster Coates, one of New York's best-known editors.

A more detailed and illustrated 16-page Prospectus for 1891, showing all the good things which the JOURNAL will contain next year, will be sent free to any one sending his name and address to the Philadelphia office of the JOURNAL. It is worth sending for, if only for the
$\therefore$ portraits of famous people, and illustrations which beautify the pages.

## The Journal's Departments

$\mathbf{W}^{\text {ILL }}$ be increased in number and strengthened in force. Bright ideas and helpful innovations will be made, and more than ever before will each Department be made a distinct feature in itself.

TWO NEW DEPARTMENTS WILL BE STARTED
during the year; the first to be entitled

## Through Clear Glasses

Will be a bright reflection of our modern life, taking up those questions, those vanities, those points and those follies which make up a wise and foolish world. Here an opinion will be given, there a judgment, and again a hit-not meant to hurt, but with a hope that it will correct. It will be written by one who has every opportunity for seeing the world, and will tell how it appears to the looker-on. The jester and the student will sit together in this Department, and, like a well-chosen dinner, the heavy courses will come between the soup and the sweets. To see the busy world through clear glasses will be attempted, and so clear will be the reflection that all who read will see.

## From a Sunny Window-

The second new Department-will carry good cheer into thousands of darkened rooms throughout the world. It will be entirely given over to the interests of invalids and the God-sanctioned "Shut-in Society." Its editor will be Mrs. Emily Meigs Ripley, a woman who, although an invalid herself for years, has a distillery of good spirits ample enough from which to flow oceans of good cheer into the lives of thousands of her sex confined between four walls. From her sunny window she will throw each month the brightest rays of sunshine into the homes of invalids.

## The King's Daughters' Department



Entirely devoted to the best interests of the Order of "The King's Daughters," which has proved such an instantaneous success from its commencement, in October, will prove of striking interest to every "King's Daughter" in the land. It is written and edited by Mrs. Margaret bottome, the founder and President of the Order, who, in this Department, will enjoy each month "Heart to Heart Talks" with the 200,000 Daughters of her Order. MrS. Bottome has, for a long time past, wished to enter more closely into the daily and spiritual lives of her "Daughters," and she hopes that she $\therefore \quad$ may attain this end through the medium of this her specia Department, into which she has thrown her whole heart, and will give some of her best work.

## Mrs. Lyman Abbott's Helpful Page

"Just Among OurSelves," wherein the wife of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher’s successor, under her familiar pen-name of "Aunt Patience," holds a talk with women each month, will further the grand object of bringing together the noble band of Journal Sisters in closer relations and mutual friendship.

## OUR Side-Talks with Girls



$\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \therefore \\ \\ \therefore\end{array}\right.$
保 Journal for this feature alone. Every point in a girl's life will continue to be treated in the same truly sympathetic manner which has won for this Department a larger army of friends than ever before accorded to a similar feature: what is best for a girl to wear; the most becoming manners in society; little hints of deportment-all told in a chatty manner by the Department's Editor, Ruth AShmore, one of the best friends of the American girl.

## OUR BRIGHT THINGS FOR BOYS

Will be a very popular feature with the Journal boys, who, up to this time, have had no Department of their own. It will be filled with the very brightest things for boys by such popular writers as Oliver Optic, General Lew Wallace, Robert J. Burdette, Dr. Talmage, Hezekiah Butterworth, editor of Tbe Youtbs' Companion horatio Alger, Jr., P. T. Barnum, and others, who have written their best things for boys for this page. A number of prize problems and puzzles will also appear.

## What Women are Wearing

And everything about woman's dress, millinery, hosiery, etc., will be even more fully treated than ever before in what has been pronounced as the fullest, newsiest and most reliable Fashion Department sustained by any general magazine. It will continue under the editorship of MrS. ISabel Mallon, acknowl edged in the great stores of New York as'the best and most accurate writer of woman's fashions in the country. The Journal's exclusive American artist, Victor W. Newman, will portray what Mrs. Mallon describes.
The Chlldren's Page


Will receive beautifully illustrated stories and songs from such favorite juvenile writers as laura E. Richards, Kate Upson Clark, lucy C. lillie, annie hamilton Donnell. Mrs. A. G. Lewis, J. MacDonald Oxley, and others.
HinTS ON Home-Dressmaking
Will be given each month, as before, by Miss emma M. Hooper, who, having severed other previous connections, will give her exclusive attention regarding Home-dressmaking questions to her Journal Department, and thus increase its value and helpfulness.

## Our Popular Mothers' Corner

Will be materially improved under the hand of its new Editor, Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, who, as she learns more and more the needs of the Journal mothers, will become a most valuable counsellor.
Mr. Rexford's Flower Talks.
Which he has made so popular with the Journal readers, will receive the closest attention and interest of their experienced author, while the illustrations will be increased in number and considerably beautified.


Has never had a more experienced hand than that of Mrs. Louisa Knapp, and the Journal's former and popular editor-in-chief will continue at the head of this branch of our paper.
The Helpful Literary Talks
Intended to be especially serviceable for young writers, will be strengthened by new pens, while the present force of writers will be retained, and contributions from them will be even more frequent. Book reviews, and sketches of noted authors in their homes, will be added features.

## WOMAN'S Practical and Dainty Handiwork

Will receive more careful and distinct attention since the features of "Knitting and Crocheting" and "Artistic Needlework" were made separate Departments. Both will remain under the tried and successful editorship of Miss Mary F. Knapp


For December, 1890.
Mrs. Parkins's Christmas Eve Part I
The Christmas Silence (Poem)
Between School-room and Altar
A Christmas Sermon
A Christmas Chime (Poem) -
The True Christmas Spirit
Admiring the Right Things
The Story of a Society Girl
How to be Popular
The Ghost of Greylock A story
A Woman's Crown (Poem)
Golden Dinner Sets
Pasquale A Romance, Part II
When Twilight's Curtain Falls
In Cupid's Chains
A New Occupation for Girls
What is a True Home?
Chat is a True Home? --
Common Sense in Christmas Gift
Dressing a Christmas Tree
Decorating a Church Altar
Decorating a Church Alt
Under the Mistletoe -
Under the Mistletoe-
Conducting Christmas Festivals
The Editorial Desk -

A Christmas
Garland

Under My Study-Lamp
Side-Talks With Girls
The King's Daughters -
Susie's Dolly (Poem)
Little Sybil's Discovery Part I
The Two Little Cooks
A Boy who Became a King Chapter I
Thuntraed by С.... .
The White House Children
Mothers' Corner
Buying Toys for Children
The Mothers' Council
Artistic Needlework
My First Story
The Itch for Authorship
Literary Standards of To-day
Literary Standards of To-day
A Present Many Times Over
A Present Many Time
Just Among Ourselves
Just Among Ourselves - -- -
For Woman's Wear
In the World of Fashion.
The Practical Housekeeper
A Christmas Breakfast
A Christmas Dinner Menu
Notes on European Cookery
A Few Delicious Puddings
A Dainty Christmas Tea
Two Good Christmas Cakes
Lwo Good Christmas C
Useful Things Worth Knowing
All About Flowers $\qquad$
The Holidays in Germany

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By Herself
Emma V. Sheridan
hezekiah Butterworth
Madeline S. Bridges
Foster Coates

- Anne Sheldon Coomrs

Ellen Le Garde
Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Giving

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## MrsPARKINS'S ChristMas

 EvE. by Sarah Orne Jewett"Oh, 'taint no mat
easily. "She was kind quiet; they like to rove mischief?", asked the hostess, timidly.
"Lucy?" laughed the mother. "Why


NE wintry-looking afternoon low sun was get-
ting low, but still shone with cheerful radiance into Mrs. Lydia Par-
kins' sitting-roon kins' sitting-room. To
point out a likeness point out a likeness
between the bareness
of the room and of the room and the
appearance of the outappearance of the out-
side world on that twenty-first of December might seem un and inhospitality common to both The cold, gray wall-paper, and dull, thin furniture; the indescribable poverty and lack of comfort of the room were exactly like the
leaflessness and sharpness and coldness of leafiessness and sharpness and coldness of out with a golden glow as it had done in the latter part of the afternoon; then both the room, and the long hillside and frozen road andured.
Mrs. Parkins sat upright in one of the six decorous wooden chairs with cane seats; she was trimming a dismal gray-and-black winter bonnet and her work-basket was on the end of the table in front of her, between the
windows, with a row of spools on the windowsill at her left. The only luxury she permitted herself was a cricket, a little bench such as one sees in a church pew, with a bit of carpet to cover its top. Mrs. Parkins was so short that she would have been quite off but she had a great horror of persons who put their feet on chair rungs and wore the paint off. She was always on the watch to break the young of this bad habit. She cast a suspicious glance now and then at little Lucy opposite. The child had called upon Mrs. Parkins before, and was now trying so hard to be good that both her feet had gone to sleep and had come to the prickling stage of
that misery. She wondered if her mother were not almost ready to go hone.
Mrs. Deems sat in the rocking-chair, full in the sunlight and faced the sun itself, unflinchingly. She was a broad-faced gay-hearted, bright as the winter sun itself. One almost as
one might fancv that they were having a match at trying to outshine one another, but so far it was not Mrs. Deems who blinked and withdrew from the contest. She was just now conscious of little Lucy s depression and anxious looks, and
while and
see if in there were some of Mrs. Parkins' butternuts left under the big tree. The door closed, and Mrs. Parkins snapped her thread and said that there was no butterfew in a basket when she was going home
acquainted with Lucy than that, I'm sure. I acquainted with Lucy than that, 1 m sure. so catch myself wishing she wa'n't quite so
still: she takes after her father's folks, all
quiet and dutiful, and ain't got the least idea quiet and dutiful, and ain't got the least idea
how to enjoy themselves; we was all kind of how to enjoy themselves; we was all kind of
noisy to our house when I was grown up, noisy to our house when I was grown up,
and I can't seem to sense the Deems." "I often wish I had just such a little girl as your Lucy,' said Mrs. Deems, with a sigh. She held her gray-and-black bonnet off with her
left hand and looked at it without approval. left hand and looked at it without approval. Mr. Deems," she said, "but I had this piece Mr. Deems," she said, "but I thaught I had
of dark-gray ribbon and I thour
better use it on my black felt; the felt is sort better use it on my black felt; the felt is sort
of rusty, now, and black silk trimaings increase the rusty appearance.'
"They do so," frankly acknowledged Mrs. Deems. "Why don't you go an' get you a
new one for meetin,' Mrs. Parkins? Felts ain't high this season, an' you've got this for second wear." "I've got one that's,
plenty good for best," plenty good for best,",
replied Mrs. Parkins. without any change of expression. "It seems best to make this do one more winter." She begray ribeon, and Mrs. Deems watched her with a twinkle in her eyes; she had something to say, and did to begin, and Mrs. Parkins knew it as well as she did, and was holding her back which
made the occasion more and more difficult. "There!" she claimed at last, boldly, "I expect you know what l've come to see here and make talk here and maker. May well ask if you can do anything about the minister's present.
Mrs. Parki was full of pins, and she removed then all. slowly, before she spoke. The sun went behind a low snow cloud along the hori-
zon, and Mrs. Deems shone on alone. It was not very warm in the room, and she gathered her woolen shaw l closer
about her shoulders as
"Well, folks has to have their hard times, and minister's families can't escape. I an sorry about the boy, I'm sure," said Mrs. Par kins, generously. "Don't you go, Mrs
Deems; you ain't been to see me for a good Deems; you ain t been to see me for a good
while. , want you to see my bonnet in jest a minute." "I've got to go way over to the Dilby's, and
it's goin' to be dark early. I should be pleased it's goin' to be dark early. I should be pleased Lucy and trudge along."
"I believe I won't rise to see you out o' the door, my lap's so full,'' said Mrs. Parkins po litely, and so they parted. Lucy was hopping
up and down by the front fence to keep herup and down by the fron
"She didn't say anything about the butternuts, did she, mother? the child asked and Mrs. Deems laughed and shook her head Then they walked away down the road to
gether, the big-mittened hand holding fast gether, the big-mittened hand holding fas
the little one, and the hooded heads bobbing toward each other now and then, as if they were holding a lively conversation. Mrs
Parkins looked after them two or three times Parkins looked after them two or three times,
suspiciously at first, as if she thought they might be talking about her; then a little wistfully. She had come of a saving family and had married a saving man.
"Isn't Mrs. Parkins real poor, mother?" little Lucy inquired in a compassionate voice
Mrs. Deems smiled, and assured the chil that there was nobody so well off in town except Colonel Drummond, so far as money went; but Mrs. Parkins took care neither to enjoy her means herself, nor to let anybody
else. Lucy pondered this strange answer for awhile and then began to hop and skip along the rough road, still bolding fast her mother's warm hand.
This was the twenty-first of December, and the day of the week was Monday. On Tues day Mrs. Parkins did her frugal ironing, and on Wednesday she meant to go over to Haybury to put some money into the bank and to Haybury in some of the large stores, than they were at the corner store at home, and she had the horse and could always get dinner at her cousin's. To be sure, the cousin was always hinting for presents for herself or and always cleared her conscience by asking the boys over in haying-time, though their help cost more than it came to with their growing appetites and the wear and tear of he house. Their mother came for a day's depended upon her hard-working hands, as she had been early left a widow with little

wherever she came, so sixterly and own-folks-
Wherever she cane, so sisterly and own-folks-
like. They've seen a sight o' trouble and
if she were getting "I don't know' anything to-day Mrs. Deems," said resolved tone. " don't feel much acminister's folks. must say she takes herself; I don't lik $80 \cdot \mathrm{mu}$
ma'am."
pleasans one of the pleasantest, bes in town, $I$ think,' "f plied Mrs. Deems the was tellin' 'em the other day that I always felt as must feel pinched at times, but she finds way of do plenty o' kindnesses. ' $I$ never see a mit
of behavior in 'em as if we couldn't do of behavior in em as if we couldniter Some minister's folks has such expectin' ways and the more you do the more you may; bu it ain't so with the Lanes'. They are always an' they do it, two. You never liked 'em, but can't see why."
was," said Mrs. Parkins preacher that eve "I don't care if he ain't; words is words but a man that lives as Mr. Lane does, is the
best o ' ministers," answered Mrs. Deems. "Well, I don't owe 'em nothin' to-day," said in mind toss, looking up. "Thaven't got more than I have; but I may send 'em some apples or somethin', by'n-bye."' Deems, rising quickly and looking provoked. "I didn't know but what 'twould be a, pleasure to you, same's the to the rest of us.
"They ain't been here ve my part to the sala
overdo in such cases.
"The in such cases." an 'taint no use to fall, and ve been put to extra expense this real interested in all of us and such a help to he parish as we ain't had for a good while pital, havin' to send their boy to the hospital, has made it hard for 'em.
else to depend upon, until now, when the
boys were out of school. One was doing well in the shoe factory and one in a store. Mrs.
Parkins was really much attached to her Parkins was really much attached to her
cousin, but she thought if she once began to give, they would always be expecting some-
As has been said, Wednesday was the day
set for the visit, but when Wednesday came it set for the visit, but when Wednesday came
was a hard winter day, cold and windy, with an occasional flurry of snow, and Mrs. Par Thursday. She was pleased when she waked Thursday morning to find the weather warpuer
and the wind stilled. She was weather-wise enough to see snow in the clouds, but it was
only eight miles to Haybury and she could start early and come bome again as soon a she got her dinner. So the boy who came
every morning to take care of her horse and bring in wood was hurried and hurged antil
he nearly lost his breath, and the horse was put into the wagon and, with rare forethought a piece of salt-pork was wrapped up and put
under the wagon-seat; then with a cloud over the re-trimmed bonnet, and a shawl over
her Sunday cloak, and mittens worlen gloves Mrs, Parkins drove away. All her neighbors knew that she was going
Haybury to put eighty-seven dollars into Haybury to put eibhty-seven dollars into the
bank
hat t the Dilbb brothers had paid her for some rye planted and harvested on the halves. side, that day; she had the best farm in that
ager. The cousin was a hospitable, kindly soul,
very ioyal to her relations and always ready
with a ydia Parkins were deaf to hints of present he would leave her farm and savings to the boys; she was not a person to speak roughly
to, or one whom it was possible to disdain. oure than this, no truly compassionate heart ding fiatle woman, who behaved as if if she
must always be on the defensive against a plundering and begring world.
Cousin Mary Faber
Parkins to spend the night . as, begged Mrs. take so little pleasure in life that the chang might do her good. There would be no expeaber except for the horse's stabling, Mrs.
expecty, and nobody would be解 freeze. It had not been banked up would ined the have it that autumn, but as for pay-
ing the Dilhy's dollar and a quarter for
doing it, she didn't mean to peat them "Land sakes! Why don't you feel as rich as
you be, an' not mind them little expenses?" you be, an' not mind them little expenses?'
said cousin Faber, daringly. "I do declare said cousin Faber, daringly. "I do declare I
dont see, gow you can make out tor grow
richer an poorer at the same time." The good-natured soul conld not help laughing as
she spoke, and Mrs. Parkins herseff really could not help smiling.
of your company,", said cousin Faber "" it was very considerate of you to bring and that nice piece ${ }^{\circ}$ ' porix.' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ If she had only
known what an effort her guest had made to carry it into the house aftor she had made bo
it! Twice Mrs. Parkins had pushed it under the wagon-seat wad pushed ingering inde-
cision, and only taken it out at last because she feared that one of those prowling boys
minht discover it it the wago and tell his
mother mother. How often she had taken something into ber hand to give away and hen
putit back and taken it again half a dozen
times, irresolutely. There were still bind movements of the heart toward generosity, but she had grown more and more skillful at
soothing her conscience and finding excuses The not giving.
little townstmas preparations in the busy inched cousin Faber's happiness in ber own pinche housekeening was a rebuke. The year or two; but their mother was proud of
their steadiness, and still sewed and let roons their steadinass, and still sewed and let rooms
to lodgers and did everything she could to
earn money her time, and acknowledged to Mrs Parkine that she should like to have a good, long visit at the farm the next summer and let the boys take their meals with a neighbor. I never
spared myself one step until they were
throug with their schooling; but now it will be so O can take things alints; but now it will
chitle easier," said the good soul with a wistful tone that was unMr. Parkins felt impatient as she listened; she then would smave preen a of moneney now
ane hever could make but
she neer she never could make upe her meand to bepin
what promised to be the squandering of her what promised to be the squandering of her
carefully saved fortune
ruin of the boys, too, if they would be the could be appealed ot in every emergency. She would make it op to them in the long. Sun,
she could not take her money with her to the she could not take her money with her to the
next world, and she would make a virtue of necessity.
The afie
nd the aternoon was closing in cold and dark,
and Mrs. Parkins was out of the street of blyy-
burr. She had lived too long on a hill not to
be weather uffeted her face and she saw the, as the orizon line all dulled by the coming stom she bad a areat mind to go back to cousm, year but Christmas eve! The old horse gathered his forcess and hurried along harse gath- he had
sense enough to be ant sense enough to be amxious if he he had
weather; but presently tine road turned so
that the wid that the wind was not so chilling and they
were quickly out of sipht of the town, cross.
ng the level land which lay and the hills of of Holthon. Mrs. Parking was between Haybury
persuaded that she tho. perruaded that she shouid get home by dark,
and the old horse did his very best. The road
was rourh ass rough and frozen and the wagon rattled Mrs. Parkins and the storm, and for a between
seemed certain that sle would be the winner

The gathering forces of the wind did not aigsht mileses had bues pantil nearly half the
which had only which had only clung to, Mrs. Parkins'
blanket-shawl like a white veil at first, and sifted white across the frozen grass of the
lowlands, lay at last like a drif on the worm buffalorobee, and was so deep in the road that
it eegan to clog the whees It it began to clog the wheels. It was a most
surprising snow in the
flakes and the wness of the ered; it was no use to try to keep the white knitted cloud over her face, , or it beecame so
thick with snow that it blinded and halfstifled her. The darkness began to fall, the climbing the drifted hinlls with the sow-
clogedold wagon had to stop again and again. cloggedold wagon, had to stop again and again.
The awful thought suddenly came to Mrs. ParThe awful thought suddenly came to Mrs. Par-
kins mind that she culd not reach home that knowledge that she did not know exactly where she was. The thick flakes blinded her;
she turned to look behind to see if any one were coming; but she might have been in the and stupid, and again tried to urge the tired ately. It seemed as if they must have len the lowand far erough behind to be near some
bouses, but it trew still darker and snowier as
they draged towly fir and was impossible to get any further, and the horse stopped still and then gave a, shake to
rid himself of the drift on his back, and turned
mistress.
mistress.
Mrs. Parkins began to cry with cold, and
fear and misery. She had read accounts such terrible, sudden storms in the west, and here she was in the night, foodless, and shel "Oh! I'd give a th
under cover!" groaned the poor soul . safe
 A strange dazzle of light trou and a vision of the brightty-lighted her eyea shops, and the merry customers thai wer hurrying in and out, and the gayety and con
tagious generosity of Christmas eve mocked tagious generosity of Christmas eve mocked
at the stingy little lost woman as she sa snow caught ber eyelashes and chilled her cheeks and melted inside the ray bonnet-
strings; they heaped themselves on the top of strings; they heaped themselves on the top of
the bonnet into h high crown that toppled
into her lap as she moved. It she tried brush the snow away, her clogged mitten
only gathered more and grew more and nore clumsy. It was a horrible, persistent storm at this rate the horse and driver both would gathering flakes were malicious and mysterious; they were so large and tlaked so fast
"My goodness ! How numb I be this minute, "whispered Mrs. Parkins. And then she
remembered that the cashier of the bank had told her that morning when she made her de. posit, hat everybody else was taking out their honey that day; she was the only one who had come to put any in.
" 1 d pay every cent
body that would come along and help to anyto shelter,", said the poor soul. "Oh, I don't
know and nnow as "'ve hoed so's to be worth savin'",
and a miserable sense of shame and defeat beat down whatever hope tried to rise in her man that gave her a right to think of and and succor now
Yet it seemed every moment as if help must come and as if this great emergency conld nous to Mrs. Parkins, so destuto ment and tragic situations that she could
hardy understand, even now the hardly understand, even now, that she wain in
such great danger. Again she called as oud such great danger. Again she called as loud
as she could for help, and the horse whinned louder still. The only hope was that two men who had passed her some miles back would remember that they had advised her to hurry, and would come back to look for her.
The poor, old horse had dragged himself the poaron to the side of the road under the sheter of some evergreens; Mrs. Parkins
slipped down under the bufla bottom of her cold, old wagon, and covered
herself as well as she herself as well as she could. There was more
than a chance that she might be found frozen The morning I Christe morning.
We
What did the advent of Christmas day hold
out for her-buried in the snow-drifts of a storm
Little did she dream what this Chew it not. was to bring into her life!

WILL YOU FAVOR THE EDITOR?
$T^{0} \begin{aligned} & \text { know more definitely the tastes and } \\ & \text { wishes of his readers, the Editor of the }\end{aligned}$ wishes of his readers, the Editor of the
JourNAL will feel obliged to readers who will send him a written reply to
the following questions:1. What particular feature in the Jourval What numbe
most pleasuru and satisfaction ? Do you prefer more or less fiction? 4. Is there any present depa
ture you would prefer omitterl?
would like to see covered in the or subject you now included in its pages?
Any idea or suge
Any idea or suggestion will be thankfully perfectly frank in writing and criticted. Be perfectly frank in writing and criticise just as
you feel. Your honest opinion is asked for Many letters have already come to the the
Editor in reply to this notice printed in the
October number Thy October number. They have encouraped him
beyond expression. II the January issue he
hopes to beyond expression. In the January issue he
hopes to acknowledge the favors of his readers
more at len Address, direct, to
Thi Editor, The Ladibs' Home Journal,
Philadelphia, Pa

THE CHRISTMAS SILENCE. By Margaret Deland.
H USHED are the pigeons cooing low, And mild-eyed oxen, breathing soft,

Dim shadows in the corners hide; The glimmering lantern's rays are shed,
Where one young lamb just lifts his head Then huddles against his mother's side.
Strange silence tingles in the air; Through the half-open door a bar Of light from one low hanging sta
Touches a baby's radiant hair-

No sound-The mother, kneeling, lays
Her cheek against the little face Tis yet in silence that she prays 1 grace

Ages of silence end to-night; Then to the long expectant earth Glad angels come to greet His birth
In burst of music, love and light !

BETWEEN SCHOOL-ROOM AND ALTAR.
By Ella Wherler Wiloox.

FTEN the most memorable time in the life of a woman
is that period which lies between the school-room and
the altar. It is the time girl looks with eagerness, and
to which many a matur woman casts ${ }^{\text {a }}$. back ward
glance of regret.
It is the hope-land of yourt harvest season of pleasure. Allowed greater
liverty than her foreign sisters, she is not obliged to marry to findfreedom, and a longer When the girl enters the world after her education is "finishled," she does not always find it what she expected. The school-roon She may have been popular with her teachcarried off the honors of the school. But she finds that book knowledge does not make er popular or successful socially
Some of the most
Some or the most intellectual people I bave able. A woman whose ingellect most disagree who parades her knowledge before those of
inferior intellect or education, is an object to Me dreaded.
ve. It is, on the contrary offensive unless coupled with feminine graces. School learning should sink into the character and deportment, and only exhibit itself as the per-
fume of a flower is exhibited-in a subtle, name of a flower is exhibited-in
A woman's knowledge of grammar should not make her talk like an orator in daily life
-it should simply make her conversation gracious and agreeable.
Mathematics sh
and her judgments true studies should teach her that the world is too small for falseness to find a hiding place a and
history should impress upon her that life is history should impress upon he
too short for un worthy ambitions.
altar should be not a mere hoom and the pleasure, but a sowing-time for all the seeds of kindness and self-sacrifice for others, and of anselfishness and benevolence which alone can make her a successful wife and mother.
The young lady who comes out of schooi realizing what an expense her education has been to her parents, and resolves to repay
them in sacrificing some pleasures for their sake, ind sacrificing some pleasures for their sake, and strives by self-denial and cheerful-
ness to lighten their burdens, that ness to liphten their burdens, that young
lady is seldom found later in life in the divorce courts, a martyr to marital incapability. The
good and thoughtiful danghter makes the good and thoughtful wife, as a makes rue she
does not expect the man se maries to a god and her slave in one; she has the patience and tact to cultivate in him the qualities she desires, and to keep his love and respect. yielded to in every whim by servants and
parents, that I do not sigh with pity for the man who will some day be her husband. It is the worshipped daughter who has
been taught that her whims and wishes are supreme in a household, who makes marriage things great and small, and when her way in dresses, pleanares or' juurneys which were
beyond the family purse, she carried the day beyond the family purse, she carried the day
with tears or sulk, or posing as a martyr.
The parents sacrifict, The parents sacrificed, and suffered for her
sake, hoping finally They carefully hide her fanlts from her suitors Who seek her hand, and she is ever ready
with smiles and allurements to win the hearts with smiles and and livements to win the hearts
of menl the averape man is as blind to
the fualts of a the faults of a pretty girl as a newly-hatched
bird is bind to the worms upon the trees about him. He thinks her little pettish ways
are mere girlish moods; but when she beare mere girlish moods; but when she be-
comes his wife and reveals her selfish and cruel nature he is grieved and hurt to think I once heard a man compl
born selfishness of his wifle in smail, daily
matters, which the matters, which completely ruined his home
life. 1 ,asked him if he bad not caused this his own part. "Oh. no," he said "I knew on from her early girlhood, and she was always
terribly selfish with her parents; her will ruled father and mother in all things, and she always had her way in everything."
Then you were the blindest of men to
marry her," I said, "for while I have known
one or two selfish sons to be trained into
fiarly good husbands by excellent wives I
never knew a selfish and thoughtless danghter to make a good wife.
Every girl dreams of the time when she expect to be loved if she is not loveable Every hour of the time between the school room and altar ought to be used by her in cultivatinga spirit of usefulness, kindness and
devotion to relatives and friends, which will nable her to display that constant will sacrifice and thoughtfulness which marriage Fannie Edgar Thom husband and wife. Fannie Edgar Thomas, a gifted writer and mark to me the other day which I thought was full of truth. I feel that I ought to give her name and credit for the words, because they open up a world of meaning to every thoughtful young woman. She said: "While am constantly surprised that women women, grander. It seems to me the consciousness generations would fill them with of coming would be frightened out of them and selfishness that their daily thoughts, impulses but realize are strokes of the sculptor's chisel for a statue, and and amplified in their children and grandchildren, how noble they would become. sweetmeats, and devours them money tof bay reason or warnings, is bestowingpoor teeth and the same with mental habits. I sometimes ion der why some seemingly sensible young ladies have sech an inordinate love of over-dressing. the girl who wore a new suit every day was While sensible Woman's hopes and desires, a gir should not seek for or strive to entrap nen into matrimony. The moment they see this It is a woman's place to make herself soattred ive and worthy that men will seek her, and to wait for them to make all the advance The least effort to lead a man into a proposal or the smallest plot to make him compromis voluntary belittles a girl in the eyes of a man
and of all the world. $A$ woman may en.she should never invite attention from a man.
Nor when
honesty and cane makes the advances, with him with counterfeited dislike and disdain A hittle indifference, a little hiding of her hear may serve its purpose; but if she really love

I think when love comes purely and honor ably to two hearts, they should welcome it Butagi
and honorable love which is offered her, be ore she commits herself; for the professiona masher" is abroad in the land of the free false gallantry for the true gold of real affec tion, and his favorite victim is the young girl every man who speaks pleasantly to her de

## A Happy Mother

Her Lovely Child Cured of Salt Rheum-Now Healthy and

 ${ }^{\text {happy mother. }}$
Fiseling very thankful for Hood's Sarapparilla, 1 we have recolved from thls Great remedy and Hoent,
Oilve Ointment, for I feel that were it not for them
 could wish th have. when he was elght months old,
salt rheum broke out hal over has booy. Our fanly
docto
 ment and took charge of hlm myselis very soon anter
1
 as ikept on with the remedy, and now my boy is four
years old and as healthy and rosy as can be. I want
others to know of this great remedy yothrs to know of this great remedy, so $I$ write this
others to kis
statement. I can never tell how grateful $I$ am for my statement. I can never tell how grateful I am for my
litle boy whom thought must de, but who now 18 so
happy and robust, with not even a scar on his fir
skin." MRs Z T. NABH, Duxbury Mosal
M

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A CHRISTMAS SERMON. WITH THE SPICE of FUN AND THE WIT of wisdom. By Robert J. Burdette.
 for he is poor, and setteth his heart upon it; be sin unto thee." Is there a dressmaker or a or servant girl holding a claim against you this week that you have put off to suit your own convenience? "Thou shalt remember
that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt." You'd better: because if you forget
it, there are a hundred people right here in it, there are a hundred people right here in
this congregation, who remember it for you,
and who will take frequent pains to remind each other that they can remember when your grandmother hadn't clothes to wear to church.
And this story, of repeated, will lead to the And this story, of repeated, will lead to the palm leaf fan and was baptized in the river Congo by a missionary.
Do not abate one
Do not abate one jot of your Chisistmas
benevolence: but do not admit the firm of Mammon, Mammon \& Mammon to your Mammon, Mammon \& Mammon to your
doalings. Thom are you most apt to send the costliest gifts? Do ye not lend to those of
whom ye hope to receive? And how often do whom ye hope to receive? And how often do
we read that the employes of a certain house have clubed together to present a gold watch
to the boss? "He that giveth to the rich shall come to want." Do not make Christmas a
financial burden and worry to yourself and of his kindness"; a token wrought by one's own hand is a treasure to the friend who re-
ceives it. A letter of a dozen lines is better than an insane frenzy of a Christmas card,
representing a howling snow-storm on the
seashore at midnight, with a woman dressed for bed, and half a dozen bare-foot children picking up sea-weed with hot-house blooms
on it, with a verse of poetry that doesn't rhyme, scan, or mean anything, printed in of the nightmare. And is it not so, in these
days of high art, that it is even cheaper to give unto a friend a house and lot, than a
second-prize Christmas rebus? And is it not
so, beloved, that ofttimes the women of the preparations for Christmas, so that it was the
hardest day of all the year to them? And is
it not so that people labor to remember all to it not so, that people labor to remember all to
whom they shonld send gifts, and make a
catalogue of their friends? Verily, our love is altogether lighter than vanity when that
costs us an effort. Rather had we be forgotten than have people tax the brain into a head-
ache, trying to remember us. Give simple gifts out of the fullness of your hearts.
After the deliverance of the Jews from the plots of Haman, the days of deliverance were
established among the Jews in the provinces of King Ahasuerus-the 14th day of the
month Adar and the 15th day of the same, their enemies, and the month which was
turned unto them from sorrow to joy, and from mourning into a good day : that they
should make them days of feasting and joy, gifts to the poor." Now, there is a good way
to celebrate Christmas. If you love me, send
a turkey to a poor family down the alley; if a furkey to a poor family down the alley; if
you want to make your brother a present,
give it to the porest man you know if you give it to the poorest man you know; if you
want to surprise your father with a cift, give
it to some needy it to some needy old fellow of whom he never
heard. That will insure for you a right royal,
merry Christmas.

压AS the spirit of Christmas come to
you? I do not mean the spirit of Christmas as evidenced by the tree, the plums in the pudding, or the rich juice of the gravy; but 1 do mean-are you ready to put
out your hand to her whom you Are you ready to ask forgiveness for the thoughtless word spoken?
Are you ready to overlook what seemed to each one near and dear to you may be joyful and happy, and that the stranger at the gate may not be forgotten?
Unless you can do all this the Christmas spirit is not in you.
down on your knees and pray to that little Child who came on earth so many years ago that He might bring to it light and joy, and
ask Him to open your heart to the light and ask Him to open
Do you want to make a happy Christmas
for yourself and for other people? Then give and give royally. Royal giving means gene rous bestowing of the best that
those least used to possessing.
sage, but be sure if it is given a loving mesthat little Child it will bring happiness wheretain, it will return to you with its virtues better and younger by it. In your joy re -they have you to look after them-but owink life is like a tossing sea. Remember the sick children. Think of the joy a beautiful toy, a great, round orange.
big bag of candies only to be looked at, wil
bring to the little ones whose limbs are tied down forever. Think of the great picture
book over which the eves will popen wide eyes, my friend, that will soon be closed for
ever in death; and of the great and intens nized, or a bird's name is known to the little noy whose life has been speut in the close
sireets. These are gifts that you will never regret. Give of them-give of your plenty
and from your heart, and be sure that to each
little one of your own will come special hap piness because you have remembered the sup-
ferers among the babies. When that Divine Baby slept so quietly in the stable, the great
kings of the earth thought it worth while to bring presents to Him, and surely as you con-
sider the least among these, He will remember you. Let the bells ring out then on Christmas
morning and let your heart beat in unison as His little ones. Children are God's own angel pecially at that time of the year which belongs nto bread cast upon the waters. Remember, the first Christmas gifts were
laid at the feet of a child-a poor child of humble parents. Give your gifts then to the

ADMIRING THE RIGHT THINGS. By Kate Upson Clare.
 VE of the most mischievous
ideas which young people ideas which young people cially in large towns, is that it is more ing portant to
please passing strangers or please pacquaintances than
mere ane. Thus they are kind
home. their friends at home. Thus they are kind
and good-natured to outsiders, and cross to and good-natured to outsi They array themselves in very fine things for company, and
ppear in untidy wrappers and unkempt hair elore their home friends.
Similar in kind is the procedure of the poor, ignorant working-girl, who spent al gant brown satin gown, with hat and shoes to match. In this attire she paraded the
streets, with absolutely not a stitch of clothing beneath it. She even went without night gowns to pay for her brown satin finery.
This is only an extreme example of what going on about us all the time; women they may robe themselves showily in public. One of the most hopeful features of the College Settlement on Rivington street, New York, is that the noble young women who A certain merchant in a great city took his family last summer to a famous wateringplace. They were accompanied by three as supplied them ot the great hotel where they were boarding. Their expenses are said to have been seven hundred dollars per week. Yet at that very time this man was heavily indebted, and was borrowing money at ex-
orbitant rates of interest. He must have nown that the crash which has since shattered his fortunes, was impending. It evidently seemed to him more admirable to spend money lavishly, to be followed by the gapes servants, than to have a conscience void of offence, and to live in the simple way becoming to his true situation.
Because unthinking men admire a small
waist, compressed feet and padded figures the great mass of women have come to regard them as admirable also. It is characieristic of Mr. Moody's Northfield School that right tained there. Corsets, tight shoes, and all deceptive and artifical modes of dress are discountenanced there, and girls are taught that the Maker's handiwork must not be tortured.
$\boldsymbol{A}$ man who would like his sons to admire the right things must show to those solns that
he does not admire them himself. If he ad-
mires smoking and betting and loose conversamires smoking and betting and loose conversa-
tion it will not take express words to acquaint his sons with his predilections. They will see his ideals almost before he realizes them himself, and they will act accordingly. If mother wishes to make home virtues and than fashionable dress, unhealthful candymunching, and miscellaneous society, and unseemly eagerness for narriage, she must show thest Your girls will oon deect whings consider most desirable, and they will not be slow to practice upon your covert wishes. Let us be sincere with ourselves. Most of
us know what we ought to admire Our Bible, our pastors, our teachers have instructed us rightly from our youth up, but do we really accept the loftly ideals we have read of? Do we not usually admire what it is into the ethical meanings of things? Yet our
deals are pretty sure to be those of our children. They will admire what we admire, not what we pretend to think admirable

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## 5) UWTHEStORy OFA 3. CSOCIETYGIRL <br> by Hergelf



N these days when one dees quette that talked out an opera, or look not have a father confessor has a confldante-one of ability finds herself forced occasionally to jot down her impressions. That is
my excuse forthe existence
of this. To begin at the very beginning, I fancy I
was born like other was born like other people, went through the usual uninteresting babythat I was a beauty. This first came to me
from my father. My mouth drawn up to its prettiest rosebud shape, a couple of tears in my eyes would make him give me whatever I
asked for, and so there came to me the knowleige of the strength that lies in weakness.
Sumetimes I doubt if I were born-I think quette that talked out an opera, or looked
into a man's eyes so that he believed that I
adored him, whereas I only calculated ex-
actly to what extent I could count on him for
tlowers. You think this sounds vulgar, per-
haps, about the flowers; but all coquettes are
vulgar in that sense. The old novels tell of a
time when maidens fair were delighted with
the bossom sent by the man who adored them;
but it is impossible to imagine anything so sut
pid. Of what earthly use would a blossom be?
One has been effective when taken from a
man's buttonhole and stuck in one's bodice.
where it would show well against one's neck;
but I cannot imagine their being of any
other use. When the young men grew to
know me, proposals of marriage began to
pour in upon me; but I had concluded ex-
actly who I would marry the rich, and only
son of a rich man, who really owned half the ground on which the New York houses were buil. pas oway
men did very well to pass away
the time with and give me practice.
The first was a clergyman; he must be more than willing to give my life to the poor and my
love to him. He gave me the most exquisite prayer-book in
mory
ivory and gold, with my monogram in diamonds upon mono Eras very convenient for Lent,
because I could make a wonderful picture by kneeling on the church floor holding that that the gold in my hair and the
jewels flashing from it, seemed the only things human about
me.
My next proposal was from a
man. Yes, he was a man. He offered me his hand and he make a home for me. I laughed
at it. The very idea of marrying a poor man! No matter that he was agentleman; feeling in my heart about him he told me what he thought of me. You see, I had invited it;
but still he couldn't
I made my first appearance at the Patriarchs' ball."

## under that laugh was the that

 I am the result of transmigration-first an, real bit of human feeling that had ever comeUrchid, next a bird of Paradise and, last of all,
into my int ife. a hlooded horser I belong to an old fanily
and my solicitor tells me that $I$ have $a$ greal deal of money; but, who ever heard of a wibman having enough? Mamma, very sen-
sibly, trained me to be a coquette. From the time that I could stand I was fully aware o the value of my white skin, my deep, dark eyes, and that attached to the wonderful red finely cut face. I was willing to for my early, for I had been told of the good of those sleeping hours that come before twelve o'clock; to be bathed and rubbed until I was
weary enough to sleep rain weary enough to sleep again, because my
nurse had said that this would make my form handsome and supple, and my arms and neck the admiration of the world. School was an unknown quantity to megovernesses and that sort of thing came and
1 endured them, learned of them, and was spoken of by them as the most beautiful girl heartlese ever seen-but one who was utterly heartless. They little understood that heart
was the last thing that would be desirable in my profession, for I made it such but for three months before that my mothe had taught me exactly who among the men were to be cultivated, what ones $\omega$ be civil to and what ones to ance at the Patriarchs' ball, and mamma very wisely had me me
dressed in the finest of white silk muslin, made in Empire bout with a broad, white sash ny hair, and long, white glove in號 epted the invitations to I ac from the elderly men, from whom it was a compliment to receiv
them, and, as far as possible, gnored the younger onesse, sought mamma's wing at the end
of each dance, and, to her delight he impression left on every ing an extremely beautiful, ingenuous, young girl who knew How they erred. I looked at Irs. August Belmont's sapphires
and thought that when was a matron, I would have ones just as handsome. I stared, politely
of course, at Mrs. Marshall

## "There were all sorts and conditions of men."

 wondered why they should be wasted on a huge bunch of them laid at $m y$ feet, that full of descriptions of the new beapers were even the loys on the strpet called to eachbefore I knew it. the swet childike befor. I knew it. the sweet, childike liok in it, and I felt that Jack ought to appreciate it
my face had gained for methe title of "Haby," At that time I was the most complete co- by that evening, he said to the "I as poot-
ing to speak to your mother to-morrow."
Most girls would have got excited, or felt Most girls would have got excited
they had to tell somebody, but not I.
they hare was a small sense of triumph about There was a small senseined my end, and I
walk ined over to Marjory's room just to let her see how well I looked. What a fool I thought
her. Sitting there reading a book that had in her. Sitting there reading a book that had in every day in the year! She would kiss me-
a something that I despise, these outward signs of affection, or whatever you may call it-and after that weakness I concluded not the asked for mamma, and was with her for quite a time; and then a message came up-stairs. asking that Marjory would come down. I
didn't connect the two but didn't connect the two; but awhile afterward
my mother came to me, and for the first my nother came to me, and
time in my life I saw her angry
Mamma seemed to look exactly as if she had been learning a lesson, one that came hone to her. Do you think that shocks of knowledge come to one? It is said they do. Imaginative peope talk of "having the vell suddenly I suppose from what followed, mamma had been underyoing some revolution of feeling, or, perhaps it would be proper to say, had had She said: "What in the world is the matter with you, that with everything in your favor you would let the greatest catch of the season slip through your hands and be captured by an does he see in her? What is there lacking in you?" I thought it very rude of her, and I said, "Mamma, I think you are forgetting yourself." And, to my astonishment, she an-
swered, "No, I am not. I am just remembering nyself. It has just come just renember have educated you to be that something without a heart-a perfect society girl-and that 1 must not blame men if they do not find in you the sympathy for which they call." of taste, and then at mamma's ridiculous outbreak. Marjory was quietly married the next month, and to-day she, who used to wear my cast-off clothes, who wearied me by talking of the beauty of love and religion, is the After her marriage we went abroad. In


## "1 am coming to speak to your mother

 me as the beautiful American. My pictures were eagerly sought for; the gowns I worewere copied; a color fancied by me became the fashion. And so year after year went by, some spent in this country, some spent on the other side, until one day I had a sharp pain of flippant boy of nineteen say in a rude, slangy fashion:, "Baby is beginning to be a back number." It was horrible slang, but-butthought of the girls who had come out with men about them; I thought of my fae child mother; they ; were both dead. Then thought of myself. All that great fortune has come to me, but I was alone. As I drive in the park of an afternoon, sitting, as only I
can sit in my victoria. I see the people look at can sit in my victoria. I see the people look at
me and I hear them say : "That's the famous beauty. That's the woman who has so much
money and so much beauty that she might, money and so much beauty that she might, at any time, have
married any man she wanted to."
I see the shabbily
dressed girls stare at dressed girls stare at
me and hold on a little tighter to their sweet-
hearts' arms, and once I heard a little woman
say : "John, that may be a beautiful woman but she is not a happy
one." "She is a selfish one, my dear, and the
most beautiful face ceases to be lovely when in the heart there is only Is this true? Has my
life been a failure? Is there womething better than the admiration of the aristocratic set?
Is there anything better than luxury Is there anything better than luxury and
beauty and surroundings that give pleasure to all the senses? There must be, else pow can these people be happy? Well, it's too late for me-I can't begin again. I don't know that I want to; but I should have liked to have it de-
cided if those people who talk about love and beodness are right, or whether it is just hest to be what $I$ always have been and ami still


HOW TO BE POPULAR.

## By Emma V. Sheridan.

cult? Yes, but not so difficult as it seems. The popular girl, the girl who is a "general
favorite," occupies a difficult position, and must work hard to keep it. The caprice of a season may hail a beauty, "popular," or a
brilliant talker, a favorite; but genuine larity must rest on more solid basis. larity must rest on more solud basis.
Mean what you say. Dear me, it is not neces. sary for you to say all you mean; that, in many cases, might at once ruin your popularity, but mean as much as you do say. Make might say, choosing that which will be kind est and which will most please the one to whom you speak, and say it, that is all. By keeping strictly to this rule you avoid awk-
ward self-contradictions, in which polite fibbing might involve you. To the suppor and aid of your sincerity you must call candor, good temper, and so much sense of
humorand sympathy as you may have, or may humor and sympathy as you may have, or may
be able to cultivate. The girl who alwa
never unkindly, can safely afford to ${ }^{\text {ct take }}$ sides", unkon occasion, and she will find her popularity unimpaired, though her opinions may be protested.
Unfailing good
cheery, humorous, good temper that can meet a snub, or an affront, or a discourtesy, and disarm it prettily. The cheery, humorous, good temper a rain comes up; the comfort of the hostess when the "lion", does not appear; the consoWhen the "ion" does not appear; the conso-
lation of the man who wants a smoke and
can't; the timely help of the
girl whose glove splits or whose dress tears at the last moment; tries to bring every one into
scandals; the terror of the illscandals; the terror of the ill-
tempered, whose shafts fall harmless against the cheery
armor.
This humorons, good temper This humorous, good temper ing faculty, than does wit. The depended on for keeping a party merry, and saying things that must be hurt. The woman clever, ins. The popular girl must give
other girls a chance; must cultivate the rare virtue of effacing quick to see when Alfred and Rosa want to slip off together, about helping then to do so.
She doesn't cone plunging ruinously into the midst of tite. àtetes, she is the good angel a-tes, she the awful pause that
who averts tome unintended adslip of the tongue; she is too thoughtfult to and is careful about putting to enibarrassment harmless schemers by injudicious questions. Thoughtfulness in these directions constitutes tact, and the popular girl must have tact.
In other words she must be watchful, and thoughtful of others, and put her watchfulness and thoughtfulness to use with kindly motive. Above all things, the popular girl must not appear to know she is popular. If the men when her dress is pretty, she must consider herself indebted to the kindnezs of those who favor her, and not regard it all as tribute to her own attractiveness
Also she must not let her popularity become
confined to one set. If the men say of her "An awfully jolly girl, ready for anything," the woman must not balance it by "She's very welcome addition to a party, not only from
the young people's stand-point but from clever men nust find she interests them,
but stupid men must not feel that they do not entertain her.
The children must shout at her coning.
but grandfather must but grandfather must
not think her a romp. The man she favors
must think her an must think her an
angel, but the one she
leaves must not call eaves must not call
her a Hirt. The daughter must con-
fide in her little romance, but the mother must feel sure she will not be a letter-carrier. Girls must admire
her and not envy her; she must talk base-ball with Charley. and heathen with Charlie's uncle, and, though she has no interest in must both or base-ball, Charlie and the uncle must both vote her an intelligent girl.
To be a popular girl is no easy task. girl who achieves genuine popularity is pretty
gure to be rather a nice girl, who deserves all the love and praise she prets.

类


BY HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH


T was a clear evening, late in December. I re-
call it well, though I
was a boy then was a boy then. A gold
star was shining in the
far fading crimson over the
old New England town near Greylock like a
lamp in a chapel win-
dow. The woodland dow. The woodland with gentians, red with cranberries, and yelechoed from the russet hills the call of the chore boy. The wains were rumbling home on the leafless country roads. Stacks of corn husks were rising here and there, after late horn was blown from the door of some red farm houses among the orchards, far and near. Over the country road, between the sunset
and moonrise. John Ladd, a farmer boy, was and moonrise. John Ladd, a farmer boy, was
driving home a team of pumpkins and shocks driving home a team of pumpkins and shocks
of stalks. These stalks were cut late in summer and gathered into small bundles. The
bundles were themselves gathered into and these shocks were so tied as to form a compact body about five or six feet high. A form of a woman, or the old-fashioned the tume of a lady in short waist and large hoops. In bringing home the pumpkins from the fields of corn in which they commonly grew,
it was a custom to load a few shocks of stalks pumpkins with them in the barn cellar, or on the barn floor, as a protection from the
cold. cold.
Johnny Ladd had learned a new tune, a very popular
one at that time, and he was one of those persons who are haunted by the musical ear
Everybody was singing this Everybody was singing this
new tune. The tune was called, "There's a sound ing forth from the mulberry very mysterious and sublime being taken, in part, from the
inspirations of the old He brew poets.
Johnny made the old woods
ring with the new - What joyful sound is this I
of new tune turns the head when associated with such rand, poetic images as the was being echoed Greylock, the boy lost his and one of the bund thing talks tumbled offof the nd landed in the middle he road, without his notice ng stiood there upright, t a little distance of a wom dark. In slipping from the ark. In slipping from the
oad the shock had bent a ew sheaves upward side, so it presented the
appearance of a woman wit
her arm raised as a
The cart rumbled on with its singing young
trand driver, leaving this ominous figure in the middle of the road at the very top of the hill. Many of the old towns used to have a poor, homeless dog: "nobody's dog," or dog vagrant, a cur that farm-hand
stoned, women avoided, and
cared to own. Cheshire had such a dog: he used to steal bones from back yards, and sleep under haystacks and shocks of stalks, and
run out of these with his tail curled under him when he heard anyone approaching. This dog came trotting along the road, soon after the shock of stocks had thinking that the shock w

## for the night, he crawled and probably went to sleep <br> and probably went to sleep. The shock was left on

ground, and could slip smooth, shelving ground, and could slip about easily, and
whenever the dog moved the shock moved, waving its spectral hand in a very mysterious
manner. just beyond this animated effigy on the top of the hill, was a grave-yard, and in it a who had been found dead sitting in her chair Her grave had been visited by a local poet,
who had written for her grave-stone the folwho had written for her gr
lowing biographical epitaph

As I was sitting in my chair,
Busy aboit my worldy care,
In one brief moment f fell dead
In one brief moment $I$ fell dead,
And to this place I was conveyed.
was the animated
Such was the animated corn shock, and the peculiar condition of affairs on the top of the to pass the evening in the big traveler's room of the "Half-Way Inn."
This inn was kept by Freelove Mason, a
buxom hostess whose name was familiar to buxom hostess whose name was familiar to
every traveler between Boston and Albany in every traveler between Bos
the pastoral days of the stage-coach. She was a famous cook, like
Julien, of the good Julien, of the good living Boston inn, whose
name still lives in soups, and often heads the appetizing list on menus.
toot their horns on approaching the elm
shaded valley of Cheshire, as a signal to Free love to have the afternoon dinner hot on the swinging sign between the steeple-like trees What stages they were with their heavy wheels and flexible leather gearing! They were painted green and yellow, with sign let ters in red, and the State of Massachusetts
coat of arms or other seal on the door. The middle seat was supplied with a broad leather the passengers, of the back seat found thei
the places. The driver's seat was high and grand placed the mail bags, and a dog that had been well educated in the school of growls, and that was sure to check any impertinent curiosity in the conscientious exercise of his
office. A tall whip cut the air above the seat office. A tall whip cut the air above the seat, protruding out of a round pocket near the one tween the driver'slegs, and when it was lifted into the air, its blast caused the dogs to drop
their tails, and the hares to prick up their ears and the partridges to whir away, and the farm It was an important hour in Cheshire whe the grand Boston coach dashed up between the two great Lombardy poplars, and stopped
at the horse-block in front of the Half-Way Inn. Dogs barked, children ran, and women's glory vines. At the open door stood Freelove
always, on these occasions, her face beaming.

Freelove started, but only said, "Lordy in a deep contralto voice. Was it possible the great room of her tavern! been uttered in er tavern! A tavern withwould be just a tavern; no more to be re-
spected than an ordinary! She let down her spected than an ordinary 1 She let down her
knitting work into her lap in a very deliberate way, and sat silent. Then she said, most "So you to Blingo, the blacksmith:Judge and the stage driver? Look here,
Blingo, I would think that you would be afraid to doubt such things. I 1 whould. I
should be afraid that something awful would follow me, and whoop down yengeance on me, like an old-fashioned hurricane. I should -Mercy me, hear the, wind howl! There it The great sign
rattled and a shutter banged a loose shutter " Blingo a shutter banged
man, but don't you invite evil upon this
"My good woman, don't you worry. I just want to ask you one question. If ghosts cry talk, can't they now? Say? do, they can also Well, why do
"Well, why don't they do it then, and tell
what they want, honest-like? what they want, honest-like? There, now !' and many rattling noises. Freelove seemed to have an impression that she was calle on to vindicate the invisible world in some way so as
lations to it.
Sweet Billy Brown, the Cheshire joker came to her assistance in a very startling and ominous bangs of a shutter or two more looked; his face red with the fire and he "Freelove," said he, with lifted eyebrows and wide mouth, "Freelove, these are solemn times for poor, unthinking mortals to make and winders are rattlin, Winds are blowin, bangin,' and what not. Hist! Just you lis

Freelove sat
pard have always heard that that old grave yard was haunted," said she at last. "Now each other Yerfectly honest and sincere with no such thing as the appearance of there is living people. That is so. If you, Judge Smart, and you Cameralsman, and you, Blingo, will go to-night up to the top of that
hill and say those identical words give you all a hot supper when you return. It ive you all a hot supper when you return. It
strange things oven now. People have seen strange things there for forty, years; Here is
a test for you. There, now! You've all got ears and eyes. Will you go?",
any more of doing a thing like that thank would of going to the wood pile and speaking to the chopping-block."

## "Nor I," said Blingo.

me that if go," said Freelove; "but promise white, or if the old woman answers all in she did the others, you will believe these ghost
stories to be "Yes" said the
the blacksmith, said the the driver and There was a shout of laugh
ing of arms and putting on of and a swing the three men banged the door bercoats, and and turned merrily toward thehind them, thinking only of the hot supper they would out of their return. A December suppe days of old brick oven in the prosperous meal. Coshire farmers was no common I followed them. I thought I saw the was full of wond Sweet Billy's words, and grave-yard had borne a very doubtful reputa tion for nearly a generation, but Billy's jok
furnished a new horror to the plater imaginations.
It was a bright, gusty December night hind the great skeletons of an evening sun be hill. Now and then came a gust of wind chestnut burs, and droppin The frosts were gathering and glimmering over the pastures Billy Brown was specially
happy over his joke, and the happy over his joke, and the
play upon words in the old woman's supposed answer He had told the story in such a realistic way and tone that
no one had seen the point of no one had seen the point of
it, which is at once obvious in print. The Judge had very strong feeling of selfsufficiency.
"I would not engage in
this foolishness but for the this foolishness but "for the
supper," said he. "'Three
wise men of Gotham went to sea in a bowl!", man. "I would hate to be having made such scatterbrains of myself. The peo-
ple would all be laughing at me, and if there is anything laughed at. There are men who face battles that cannot stand a joke. I have seen
stormy weather on the old roads, but my legs would fly roads, but my legs would fly ade, before the giggle of a
girl. People are governed by their imaginations, and lot of critters."
After these sage remarks, it road, the Judge moonOnce he stopped and said, What fools we all are," re-
her cap border bobbing, and her heart ove ong-lost sister or brother. She knew how to run a hotel, and nothing but prosperity attended her long and memorable administration.
On this notable evening of which I speak, the principal characters were Judge Smart,
Billy Brown-or "Sweet Billy ", called, an odd genius, who was the "Sam man, the stage-driver, and Blingo, the black smith. I can see the very group now, as when
a boy. They were joined by Freelove her a boy. They were joined by Freelove her-
self, early in the evening, who brought her
knitting, and was eager to marvel of the newspaperless times, and
to add the wisdom of her moral reflections upon it. She prefaced the remarks which she wished to make emphatically-and they were
frequent-with the word "Lordy," almost
profane in its profane in its suggestions, but not ill-inten
tioned by her. It was a common exclamation of surprise in the old county towns. The short, red twilight had been followed passing like an unseen traveler, leaving flew hurriedly along the sky over the spark ling courses of the stars
on the old topic-Were there ever turned places? Judge Smart and Blingo, the blacksmith, were of the opinion that there were no
trustworthy evidences of supernatural manitrustworthy evidences of supernatural mani-
festations to human eyes and ears, and it required great moral courage at this time to call old Colony teachers and wonder tales.
"There is no evidence whatever that there ever was a haunted place in this country or
any where else, and Ido not believe that anyany where else, and
one ever knew such a place except in his im.
agination; or that anyone ever will:
' With those who think that there are witches,
TTere the witches ane ;
With those who think there are no witches, Witches are not there.'"
So said Blingo, the blacksmith.

He gave me a curious wink, as much as to say, "Now watch for a rare joke."
"Did you know that old woman, she what died last year, come November, come the 12th sitting in her chair, bolt upright-so?"
Billy straightened uplike a statue. "Did you know what she answered? She answered some boys what was a-whortelberryin" in he
grave-yard "" "Answered?" said Freelove, with a bob of you say answered?
"Mercy me! Y "Mercy me! Yes, answered. 'Twas all
mighty curious and mysterious like. Them boys they just hollered right out there, up in windy hill, 'Old woman, old woman, what did you die of?' And the old woman Billy gave me another peculiar look Nothing ailed her ; she had just got through.,"
"But I haven't ; that isn't all. I have somethin' more to tell. Somethin' to make your hairstand on end, as Shak
Freelove felt of her wig
"O
Billy, "a certain October," continued Swee name, was passing that place with his girl, and
be told the girl, as they were passing he told the girl, as they were passing, what
answer the old woman had made to the whortelberryin' boys in her grave-yard. An she says, says she, 'I dast toask that question;
and she went up to the wall, she did, and says she, says she, mighty pert and chipper-like,
says she, 'Old woman, old woman, what did you die of?' and just, as true as I am sitting ters are bangin,' the old woman answered, Freelove's cap gave another boh, and she
aid, "L-o-r-d-y!! when Swe "And I, yes, I ventured to ask her the same question one night when I was passing, and I,
true as preachin', got the same answer myself
-nothin' at all, You may believe it or not
peating Puck's view of the human species. "That's so," said Cameralsman. "You'll" feel as full of wisdom as old King,
Solomon," said Billy, the joker. "You will, Solomon," said Billy, the joker. "You will,
now, when you hear that answer comin' up from the bowels of the earth, without any head, or tongue, or body, or nothin'."
The three men laughed. A white rabbit ran across the road. We imaginations White! Was it a sign? Ou strange pictures and resemblances. There followed the white streaks of the rabbit a
gust of wind, overturning beds of leaves. was so excited that my forehead was wet with "Cracky! There's somethin' strange some-
where. I can feel it in the air," said Billy


AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is the tion of the throat and speedily removes irriating mucus from the bronchial passages. sq. New York Citt, says: "When I was a
giri of 17 I had a tough, with profuse night
weats, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cure
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

We all stopped. The moon was rising over the oaks and pines, and on the top of the hill
stood what looked to us all
like the figure of
a woman withan arm raised, mysterious and
silent, as in warning
Under orcumstances, we would
circher have seen ordinere simply a shockumber wo would But our imaginations were excited,
were in doubt.
and "It's the old woman, herself," said Cam-
eralsmane
"Come out to meet us," said the Judge sarcastically. "Cracky, if I don't believe it it," said Billy, "ith bending form and staring eyes. Wudge?"
"Whet Billy?"
"That was ajoke.
"What ?"
"Wot said about the old woman and that
Would answer-nothin' at all. . But the she would anserer-nothin' at all. But the grave-yard
". Well, that figure is no joke, as you can
But it is up there that we will have to

Il a joke."
But you must, Billy."
"Do you want to be laughed at as a coward?" There was a movement of the figure. "Oh, Judge, look, I can see her hand move.
, heavings and earth! Let us try a race back to "the tovern."
"No, no; we must investigate. We'd lose
our reputations if we did not. A man must our reputations if we did not. A man must, Judge, these are solemn times. Anybody now if 1 only could get back to the tavern
again," said Billy. again,", said Billy.
The Judge press
an willingly, pilly lagging behind the others, but led on by force of example.
Our imavinations now made of the obje
perfect old woman, with a waving arm.
"Judge," said Billy, again.
Come on, you coward,"
"She is warning us to turn back," said
sily. "Don't you see? Back it is. Just look at the moon, Judge. Haven't you any respect for the moon, nor for warnin's, nor
for me, nor for nothin'? 'Back,' she says'urn back.'
Wervous fears growing at every step. We all stopped again. Cameralsman," said the Judge, " you have muscle; throw a stone at her."
it with great force towards the mysterious

## image.

to bob upect was surprising. The figure began hill, turn ung and downd, and to move down the round, and waving its threatening arm. We all stepped back; Billy crving, "The heavings have mercy on mor-
tal man!"' All the Gervous control we had left vanished. We were now mere children of our fancies, victims of our fears. it The next event paralyzedus all. I can hear it now. A wild, piercing, muffed cry, or
shriek, rose from the tigure, cutting the air and echoing every where e wild, long, piteous
howl. It was repeated twice. Then the figure turned round and round again, waving its long arm ; then it seemed to bow over, and, as wild gust of wind swept over the hill ; the prostrate figure was borne into the gulch by the wayside and the white form was gone as though it had vanished. The road was clear.
The moon seemed like the head of a piant rising over the hill. We were all dumb with
fear. Even the Judge spread his legs apart in "It isn't mortal power to stand such a sight
as that," said he. "The invisible world is
arer us We all approved his decision.
Run? We turned at the never saw nervous energy so arder, and I There came another great gust of wind that carried away the Judge's hat. We didn't stop
for it. Billy stumbled once and fell headlong, and rose covered witth blood But he excited condition we returned to the inn, and tumbled one after another into the door. Freelove met us there, ull excitement, with her
usual inconsiderate exclamation. The Judge was first to speak after the return. "rexeare some thingl that make one wish the invisible world has come down from the tirmanent to terra firma." This judicial an-
nonulicement I have always thought a model of its kind. "The wise men are confounded;
I never really and truly believed in such never real
thinks before.
in
"I' wouldn't stay in this neighborhood," America. I never really believed that such things lappen, now I l now. I am sure.",
"Heaving forgive me," said Blingo, the "Heaving, forgive me," said Blingo, the all the evidences of my senses. These things
are so.".
" Your supper is ready," said Freelove, turning round and round, like a top. "Supper?" said the Judge. "I don't feel
as though I would ever eat anything again", "If I only knew where there was any safe
world to go to. I'd go there", said Billy, "I declare I would. This is about the porest
world that I ever got into-it is no world that I ever got into-it is, now, Ghosts
a.swingin' their arm, an' whirlin' roun', an sariekin,' an' callin' up the moon an eves into the disapeearin' ritht before your
Why anybody who of the earth. Oh, my! Why anybody who would doubt what we saw
woild doubt anything. Heaving forgive me! This is my last joke. 'l've ent through." agreed, the Judge and all, that here was a
supernatural event. dreaned of a event. How could we have
Here, at last, was a cack of stalks? (ireylock! ast as a case of real ghost in old

## A WOMAN'S CROWN.

By madeline S. Bridges.
$\mathrm{R}^{\text {OSES and thorns together grow }}$ I bind the roses-crimson glowAbout my brow; and who shall know The thorns hide in my heart?

Roses and thorns ! Life's daily grace Covers life's daily pain. We give our joy the wider spaceBut deep, deep, deep is that hiddden place Where thorns and tears have lain !

## 

##  <br> 



## and where il in the world.

It is not every man or woman who knows how to give an elaborate dinner, and only a few persons have the means to gratify their
taste. So eminent an authority as ex-Minister Pierrepont, who represented this country at
the Court of St. Janres, and who has dined in every house in England from Buckinghan Palace down, recently declared to me that only once or twice in his life had he eaten bette in some of the old houses in England he may china, and rarer wines, but these only on very rare occasions.
superb dinnerg, our wealthy Americans give of dining-rooms in New York that are model of taste in decoration, in piccures, in table ap pointments, in linen, in china, in glass and Americans do not know how to cook. There may be nothing very remarkable in this state ment, but, at any rate, it shows that we are gance in dinner-giving and many of thes entertainments, with all the delicacies of the season and rare wines, cost from twenty to one hundred dollars per cover. Of course the
latter is the outside figure; but reckoning that one gives a dinner once a week to a party of
say, tifteen, at the first-named figure it will prove a snug sum at the end of the year.

In order to render these dinners complete and perfect, the hostess must possess a dinne
service more or less elaborate, and it is rarely if ever, that the majority of outsiders stop to consider what these consist of and how much
money is spent in this direction. In the old money is spent in this direction. In the old
Roman days, no greater magnificence could wines and Yorker displgys when his wife gives a large
The Astor family possess a gold dinnerhas ever seen it in this country. It is valued at fifty thousand dollars, and is now the property of Mrs. William Astor. It has been in the family's
possession a long time; it would be hard to possession a long time; it would be hard to
describe, as it was made in different parts of the world and was picked up on oodd occa-
sions. It is unique, and has been talked about sions. It is unique, and has been talked absut
more than any other dinner set in this country. The larger dishes consist of an immense labrums, wine-coolers and pitchers. In the design is represented fruit of all description, together with the unicorn and hion in repousee work. Mrs. Astor uses a white linen table-
cloth of the finest texture, made especially for her, with a wide lace border showing a lining of pink satin. Her table is always decorated with Glorie de Paris roses, their exquisite
shade of pink matching exactly the satio unshade of pink matching exactly the satin unOne of $t$
in this country is in the possession of Mrs. Franktin Delano, who was a sister of Mr. John
Astor. It has only been used Astor. It has only been used once or twice
and is now carefully packed away. This is partly, if not entirely, due to the fact that the family spend most of their time abroad. The
last time this service was seen was at a large dinner given six or seven vears ago, and, according to the statement of one of the guests fair ever displayed on this side of the water.
The service was made for an Italian Prince The service was made for an Italian Prince
and is valued in the neighborhood of sixty and is valued in the neighborhood of sixty
thousand dollars. Every conceivable and necessary dish is in the serve, together with gold. Jrs. John I. Farish, who was formerly Miss Green, of Philadelphia, is the owner of a very ous dishes are five large bowls for fowers. each one valued anywhere from five hundred high fruit eight hundred dollars; two large, high fruit-stands, eight compotiers, six cov-
ered entré dishes, four oval flat silver dishes
and two large seven-light candelabrums which
are placed at either end of the table, all in are placed at en sider. The set is worth
solid
twenty-five thousand dollars, and with it is twenty-five thousand dollars, and with it is
used very heavy Bohemian glass with raised used very heavy bohent colored glass; also a set
medallions of different of different colored dishes for each course.
Some of these were painted by Sir Joshua Some of these were painted by Sir table-cloth on which is placed this elaborate
service is composed of Brussels net; it is in one piece and covers a table at which eighteen people may sit. The color of the satin under neath is changed at each dinner, pink and
yellow being generally used, and the flower yellow being generally used, and decoration carried out in accordance.
The famous dinner-set once owned by the Duke of Marlborough, is now in the posses-
sion of Mr. William K. Vanderbilt. The cansion of Mr. William K. Vanderbilt. The candelabrums stand three feet. The surface is in valuable, indeed, and scores of nobles, kings, A splendid gold set in the
possession of Cornelius Vanderbilt, is valued at an amount large enough to support a
family for a lifetime. The design is particularly striking and beautiful. The centre candelabrum, holding seven can-
dles, is decorated with vines
and leaves. and leaves. At the base are
three cherubs, the centre one holding in his arms a mandolin and the others a drum and flute. The smaller candelabrums to be used each, and on these the same cherubic design is carried out. The plates are plain.
Mr. J. Pierrepont Morgan is the owner of a
gold dinner service that cost fifty thousand gold dinner service that cost fifty thousand Central Railroad, and was presented to Mr. Morgan in recognition of valuable services
given gratis to that great corporation. About given gratis to that great corporation. About general style is Romanesque, the chasing all hammered by hand, the main figure being an only emblematic piece, and which explain the nature of the gift, is the centre-piece, conframed in silver gilt, on which rests mirro gilt dish. From the centre of this rises base in the form of a half sphere, and on top of this stands the figure of a woman repre-
senting Peace, which is in itself a fine senting Peace, which is in itself a fine work
of art. Her right hand is outstretched. and of art. Her right hand is outstretched, and
Mercury, and enduceus, which is the staff of of Mercury, and emblematic of Trade. At her feet is a laurel representing Victory, and at
her side an owl, meaning Wisdom. The plateau is about three feet in diameter, and the cludes four candelabrums, four comporiers, two large fruit-dishes and eight side-
piece bearing the Morgan initials

> The hand Mrs. William erty of an English nobleman. It consists o thirty-five large pieces made in the most solid repousee work. The finger-bowls are
little gems. The exquisitely carved medallions and cherubs are so perfect in their construc-
tion, that years of toil, by the most skilled of workmen, was needed to produce the perfect symmetry of outline. Two claret cups be-
longing to the service are particularly beautiful, having a delicate vine of ivy winding from the top to the handle
The service given by Commodore Perry, at his death, to his grand-son, ex-Minister Perry Belmont, is probably as widely known as any
in the world. The large dishes are plain with a narrow scroll-like border, with bunches of
flowers at either side under the Comnodore's crest.
On the large covered dish is this inscripmerce and Merchants' Exchange to Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, in acknowledgenent of the signal service which he has rendered to America and to the world by his
able and successful negotiation of the treaty able and suc
An idea of the number of pieces it com-
prises may be formed from the fact that six There are tea and are required to hold it. There are tea and coffee services, chafing
dishes, fish and. venison dishes, dozens upon dishes, fish and venison dishes, dozens upon
dozens of forks, spoons and knives of all sizes. It is never used by the family excepting
on rare and state occasions. A valuablesilver on rare and state occasions. A valuable silver
tray was also given by the Comod tray was also given by the Commodore to his
daughter Mrs. August Belnont; it is twelve inches wide, by two-and-a-half 'feet long, and
is very heavy for any man to lift. It bears is very heavy for any man
the following inscription:-
"Commodore
"Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry, in the name of the people of the State of Rhode of their appreciation of his services to his Country in negotiating a treaty of amity and commerce with Japan, and in acknowledg-
ment of the honor he has conferred upon his native State in ever maintaining the renown of the name he bears, and adding to the tri-
umph of his profession those of humanity and peace. February 28, 1855 ."
Mrs. Belmont
Mrs. Belmont also has a very handsome silver service which she uses at her own pri-
vate dinners; and added to this is a valuable sate of gold knives with exquisitely painted
Dresden china handles. Dresden china handles.
Some of the finest
Some of the finest dinners in New York
are given by Mrs. Samuel Colgate. The deco are given by Mrs. Samuel Colgate. The deco-
rations are of the daintiest, and display the rations are of the daintiest, and display the
most cultivated taste. Rare old Minton or Serves plates are used for cach course, and the silver service is one of the finest in the city. The surface of the dishes are plain, with a
border of delicate chrysanthemums. On the smaller pieces, such as forks and spoons, the
petals of the fowers are traced around the edge of the handles.
To a person like Henry Clews, the banker, whose penchant for giving dinners is welllated to embellish and render his table attractive, is of great importance. Therefore
his dinner service is one of the finest in the
city. The three most noticeable pieces are the
centre-piece, about three feet wide by eighteen inches high, with immense dragons on either
side, and two end cups two feet high. The side, and two end cups two feet high. The
three are usually filled with the choicest species of orchids, the flower affected at present by Mrs. Clews.
Mr. John Mackay
Mr. John Mackay, the bonanza king, has a
solid gold dinner-set that is odd and valuable
Everything ne Everything necessary to the giving of a complete dinner is included. It is quite plain, nearly two inches wide, the tracing resembles the most delicate and valuable point lace.
Mrs. James Kernochan's gold service is the admiration of her friends; in fact, a dinner at her table might well be tempted to indulge in such a breach of etiquette as to take up the plates and examine closely the beautifully
wrought border of cherubs and tlowers. She also possesses some very fine china painted by Benvenuto Cellini, of Italy.
According to such a society autocrat as
Ward McAllister, the choicest part of any dinner service is the china. More taste can and china can be kept in much better order Mr. McAllister owns an exquisite set of old and new Dresden. The last named was made at the Royal Manufactories, near Dresden, and
was copied from the Duke of Hamilton' was copied from the Duke of Hamilton dark blue on the edge, bordered with gold and exquisitely painted cherubs on the top of the covered dishes, combined with the mono
gram in gold. The old Dresden is still more with a tiny edge of old Mott gold.
Mrs. Bradley Martin, whose extravagant
entertainments have been the talk of tw entertainments have been the talk of two continents, prefers valuable china plates to
silver. It is much more Frenchy, to begin with, and she is an ardent admirer of that style of entertaining, gold and silver being altogether too heavy for the French people. Mrs. Martin's china is valued at an enormous sum. Several pieces once belonged to Prince
Demidoff, and are of rare old Vienna. The painting is in flesh tints, with portraits of
beautiful women that seem to breathe of life. One tette-a-tette set of service is valued in
the neighborhood of five hundred dollarg the neighborhood of five hundred dollars.
John Hoey owns some of the most valuable Sèvres and Minton in the country. There are a number of particularly striking pieces painted in the different shades of brown, several dozen plates dating back to 1790, which
is called the Marcelena period; and one old is called the Marcelena period; and one old
Sevres set, with predominating colors of blue and gold, was made in 1761, comprises one
hundred and thirty seven pieces, and is valued at five thousand dollars.
In addition to these there are scores of able silver and china. Of these may be mentioned the Rockefellers, Jay Gould, Cyrus W.
Field, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Hamilton Fish Field, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Hamilton Fish
and the Goelets. and the Goelets.
in the world is, the most valuable dinner-set of eighteen-carat gold. The workmanship is superb; it is seen only on great occasions. It is carefully guarded by trusted men. Two
rooms in Buckingham Palace are given up to it; it is the property of Queen Victoria, and is valuable from an historic point of vi
well as because it is made of pure gold.


Achild can manage the "' Pittsburgh" Lampall it wants is fill-
ing and wiping once a day and trimming once a week. So much for one year's improvement in lamps
We have a primer to send. pittaburgh, Pa Pitisburgh Brass Co.


UNEXCELLED IN WORKMANSHIP, MATERIAL AND DESIGN.
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## S $2^{50}$ Bo mpa fos ine SEWINQ MACHINE



Part II.
was on was on one of these days with which New Yort avenges herself for the expense to which she has been splendor in the days of late autumn and early winter, on American soil. There wasa high, gray sky, a damp and penetrating air, with a peculiar melted, blackened snow, lay in the streets, surrounded by pools of dirty water; little rivers of liquid mud ran swiftly down the of sickly sunshine would break. $\Lambda$ burst clouds now and then spreading a dismal the ver the moist ughmess on every side Carts and wagons rolled heavily by
splashed and spattered with mud, and with mud dropping fred with mud, an in an endless circle. Muddy wen boys, dogs, hustled by; forlorn
women, their draggled skirts show. ing dados of mud half a yard deep ing to fear making worse whappear already bad enough. The mud was at oncg the atmosphere, whic spoke, moved, breathed with diffi-
The misgivings which had been caught his first glimpse of since he caught his first glimpse of the flat
expanse of the great city, becam certainty. Is there any one who has course of his life at some time in th of home sickness, the desperate long ing to annihilate time and space and
be among the beloved and familiar be among the beloved and familiar
scenes once more? This canue upon scenes once more? This came upon
Pasquale with a force only known to southern natures, above all to Italian natures, to whom the soil of Italy is England to Englishmen to a child mean the State; Germany is the army to her warlike sons; America, alas is too often but a vast treasury to Americans; but Italy is always Italy, least of her children. Pasquale had never loved Italy half so well as now when he walked through the mean and dingy streets that wander to the water like ugly streams to empty
into a defiled sea. The ignominious into a defiled sea. The ignominious the foreign eyes that see it as they ome up the noble harbor, troubled ot bright, of colors, violent, yet countless signs in black and whiteletring; the ill-paved, uneven street he hurrying crowd of fair-faced people, allanxious and intent, though wot ill-humored, all oppressed him with a sense of distance and lonelicry, as in a tangle of maroon pillars supporting something that looked rested by a rushing sound he was arand an immense clattering wherhea black object darted through the gir above him. The padrone laughed boisterously: "It is the road in the air, the Elevated, they call it. Did Pasquale shuddered. A demon than a comim. would be no mor nightmare ortable familiar in this air was black with where the very tween one and the dear blue sky Lreat engines dashed to and fro and many huge and brilliant stores
and throngs of elegantly dressed people-but down by the water front-and adme others all with the facile admiration of his them but he never recovered from that first shuddering impression of the city, and was glad When the padrone told him that he was to go into the country to work. Pasquale did not His poople are all citizens at heart, a result of the necessary assembling together for protection in ancient times, which preparation or defence became in times of peace a consure he could never love New York But when Pasquale was taken in
try, he felt that he could not love that either that the cithe town in a not distant county men bepides. pretty little farms, but this was some very them. It was raw, and new, and ugly, not in the least rural, and not in the least attractive It had some dreadful little public buildings period, and called happy queen who has injuriously been made esponsible for architectural horrors over the ength and breadth of this land, which would lacken the memory of any blamelesssovereign. of mean houses mean shops, and more street dences" painted in extraordinary colors and

"On the lowest step of the deserted house sat Pasquale, his head on his hand."
seemed to be a number of loose boards held together by a most " fortuitous concurrence of
atoms in space." To be sure he had very little to eat, but he was used to that; and to be sure he was no longer Pasquale, but only number was nothing here reminded himself that he lire for Nannina but a machine to make the cold.
life and frugal habits hardy race; their open-air Pasquale had been well ahle to endure the few cold days which come to tell Neapolitans of distant lands when it is winter half the year. But a cold like this was something new and
terrible. It pierced like a knife throug then thin clothing that he wore and struck to the sturdy heart beating so quickly in the brown breast. It was particularly intense in the place where Pasquale had been set to work. A more trying place could hardly have beet found. He had been employed upon som a dim half circle of light at either end. It was very dark in that tunnel.
Away from the glorious sunlight of his smiling city, away from the changing glow and invitation of the Bay, away from the life Pasquale had come into this huge tomb. But he never complained. Day affer day, with the patience, unmurmuring fidelity of his
nation, he wielded his tools, unskillfully at
first but doing better with each stroke, true
Neapolitan as he was, with all a Neapolitan's ready adaptability. He chatted gaily with the other men and made friends with the stray dogs that occasionally wandered desolately into and out of the tunnel.
Calabrian, one day, "I will give it great lusty open air I can work like an ox; but here! I tell you I will give it up.
great brown eyes and a slender Sicilian, with that looked too slight for the brown hands wielded, only sighed, "If one could!" and around with that frank smile that seemed brighter than ever in the darkness:
knows to meet all the ills at when one earns us more than money. We have each 80 much trouble to bear in this world; see we bear all our share of what is disagreeable to come."
"Fine talking!" grumbled the Calabrian little mollified though.
"Ah, well, yes! But since one is not in
Italy how does it matter where one is? A palace, a tunnel-it is all the where one is? A Yet when a country man was sent home ill, by his brother, Pasquale, having charged him with a hundred messages to Nannina-the could neither of then read or write, poor
children-particularly requested him tolet her know nothing of the tunnel.
There was one ever recurring bright spot in
Pasquale's present existence, and this may be and Italians are great admirers of martial "That
hat is protection !" he said, facing his debeen much impressed tect their own indust It is to be feared that Piero did not vote the "Do the 4 .
prices?" asked Pasquale, wistfully the high that possibly a hasquale, wistfully, thinking acted from foreigners.
"Of a certainty," said Piero. "They are genero
alike."
"T
Pasqual they are not so wise after all," said Pasquale, thoughtfully. "I think our'w said best, amico. Half as much and twice as much
for it." for it."

We we are here," said Piero.
placidly. "The padrone is a sharp man," he added without any resentment.
in a they are all sharp men," assented Piero commodate yourself!"" admiration. "But-ac Pasquale did accom
ways did, nor wasted time in lamentings. I was of the heavy drafts on his slender share $h$ was doing very well, for he was a very self
denying little creature, and went without some of the commonest necessities, seithou ways Nannina's wistful face when any of the simple diversions, which seem a natural righ him, and living on even less were suggested to

Italian wortion of food on which th
One day than cames and labors.
ment, a heavy one
"We can't pay you to-night, boys,"
The Calabrian swore loudly in the
name of every saint in the calendar and every god in Olympus, after the manner of his country people who priestly legends. The young Sicilian turned deadly white. He had spent his last cent, and was waiting anxiously for this night's payment.
He had had no food all day, save crust in the early morning.
little hoard put safely away, and it was a cruel thought that he must
break into it for the week's He was quiet from dismay in the midst of quiet from dismay in the
melamor of wild voices, protesting, imploring and threaten-
"What difference does it make, you
fools?" said the overseer roughly fools?" said the overseer, roughly but pay next week. It comes to the same hing.'
As quickly pacified as roused, the
men became calm after a was a disappointment to little. It hey were like children, anxious to have their earnings in their hands, part, and had enough secreted the most upon for a little while. A few had a ittle-a very little-money in the bank; at all events, there were not
many who would be seriously inconmany who would be seriously incon-
venienced by waiting till next payday came around. And what a pay day that would be! Double money Oh, beautiful! Magnificent As Pasquale walked away he over-
took the Sicilian. He was trailing "Coraggio a wounded animal. quale, chirping out the old cheerfu note. "Think of next week, caro. It is as if we put away this week's earn-
ings without the trouble of doing so. ings with
The lad turned a woeful face on him
"It may be so for you, Pasquale,"
he said, faintly. "But see, I have nothing, I had to pay so much for
medicines to the signor dottore because I could not afford the time to go into the city to the hospital, and I hod also to buy clothes that were heavier. He said I must. It is shiver, shiver in
that tunnel all the time. I owe that tunnel all the time. I owe for this week. Palermo, my Palermo did I leave thee for this!?
He sobbed as he spoke. He was a
beantiful, graceful lad, beautiful, graceful lad, as bright and
gentle as a young fawn. He had led a very lovely life in that enchanted
briefly stated in a compound word-pay-day he had the peasant's dislike for it, and always begged to be paid in silver. When he had enough silver to change into gold he was a happy man. He kept the big bright piece
carefully polished, and thought longingly ofthe moment when there would be two, and the three, and four, and five, and enough, finally, to carry him back, full handed, to Naples and Nannin
$t$ was a long time before the second large gold piece came; he had to be content with smaler ones. Pasquale's shoes had been in
poor condition when he came, and he needed others. His clothes, too were giving ou These things were bought for him by a friend place where workmen are fitted out. But Pasquale was aghast when the cost was made " known to him.
here," hruly they have need to give higher wages ceives three times as much money as one re and one spends four times as much.
Piero was quite an instructed person. H was one of those who later on voted for il signor the impression Mayor of New York Gender the impression that it was the dead ning for office. Since Piero had become an American citizen he had felt quite a personal
interest in all the defenders of the republic
city, sunlit and flower-thronged,
flooded by night with the importunate
silver of a wond night with the importunate silver of a wonderful moon, or softly dark
beneath great lustrous stars, a life all laughter and song and easy toil, though he was very poor. The vision of gold conjured up before his rusting eyes had drawn him across the bleak Atlantic to a city where he was as much out of place as a butterfly in an engine-room; pointment and bewilderment; drawn himapdeath! Its mark was on him now.
Pasquale shook his head, looking sideways at the sensitive face with a keen glance
"ou are not strong like me. And said; Sicilians feel the cold so," he added, speaking as though Naples were afflicted by a rigorous climste which prepared its inhabitants for any northern severity. Meanwhile, he was thinkThive lire. It must be that at least
great sum! Oh, a great sum! But he is a honest lad, and sweet as a girl. I must lend it to him. One cannot see him suffer. tude. He had had no thought of thisin gratiPasquale his trouble, but had simply cried out as a child cries in pain, to the first friendly ear Pasquale went to rest that night with
strange sense of loss and lack strange sense of loss and lack. He had no look to his little heap-such ary solacin heap-of treasure, so sadly lcssened hr the loa
＂But next week，＂he said to himself，as he his house ain＇t his．He took it a it it tands，
seer，laughing men gathered about the over were vaghing，talking，gesticulating．The good that this thing had happened．But fo
that delay their eager hands would be les full this day．But as the foremost looked grave and drooped，and it disturbed them
With their uneradicable contidence in the power of soft words，they began to＂speak
him fair．＂He cut them short，abruptly，all the more sharply that he was really distressed village in central New York and wauntry but kind－hearted and honest man．Pasquale fared far better with him than many of his people，who are placed under less well－dis－
posed men；but，accustomed as he was to the carcssing manners of southern Italy，he re－ garded poor Pawlings with fear．
This is what he told them，thro
terpreter：
ou to－night．Norry，boys，but I＇ve nothing for ap his hand as the murmur of discontent heads．The company＇ll．do the square your thing
by you．They＇re all right．Mr．Marshall has e delayed he payment of your wages a little．Did I say two months salary owing me．Do I complain solid money coming to me．In a lump，too
t＇s pretty rough on you for the moment，but oment，bu He talked to them in this strain for a quarter of an hour，und they listened，for the most part， ings．despite hissombre face and laconic speech，
and their ready suspicions were as readily allayed．But when Pawlings saw the last of mind all the disturbance of a ge had in his Thave not the heart to follow my poor friend pointment and alarm which anxiety，disap－ he would have starved and gone almost un clothed rather than encroach upon it，but he had become very fond of the Sicilian Carlo， and spent on hinı what he would never have
spent on himself．He bought medicines for spent on himself．He bought medicines for
him and these were cruelly expensive．Now coure are undoubtedly those to whom appeals ocieties among the Italians of New York；but One day Carlo＇s pick dropped．Pasquale
darted to restore it，but the dark slender hand as never to close on again．Carlo＇s work was done．They took him away after awhile o the hospital in the city，and Pasquale never Shell as came to sadden and gladden the last hours of the boy＇s short life，were unshared． A stranger in a strange land，with no one near him to speak that mother tongue for
which dying ears listen so eagerly，he passed way．The pretty butterfly was broken． One day four weeks after Pasquale bad re－ ceived his last payment，the Calabrian came ＂Listen！＂he said，speaking fiercely．＂We go up there to－night to that house of the signore
farshall．It is but four miles from the town we go to demand our money．We cannot Yait longer．Pasquale would go with themale？ was very patient and long suffering，for Italians have learned these difficult virtues well in the cruel years of alien oppression，now so happily ended．But he was very bitter against the signore Marshall．He did not want him to
behurt，but he was quite willing that he should be frightened． Marshall＇s house．It stood at the top of a
little hill，quite by itself．They had walked little hill，quite by itself．They had walked into view，they broke into a shout and a run house，bleaks and deserted in appearance． and crowded on to the piazza，their muddy boots making black marks on its dusty floor The foremost man pulled the bell at the sid of door，taking off his battered hat as he did so，with that instinctive courtesy of his race
which has survived so much ill usage．They could hear it as it jangled with an empty echoing sound through the house，and waited A dead silence followed．
＂They have not heard＂said Pasquale，trem－
lously，after what seemed a long while． Ring again，Giuseppe！
Again Giuseppe rang，and again the bel
sent a dreary summons through the house But still no one came．

The men all shuffled and stumbled down wall，and and clattered over the little brick wall，and tramped through the melting snow darkness．Not a gleam of light，not an blankness and silence．With a great stir fist against the frail little dashed his heavy broke like pasteboard under that mighty bio and the men poured into the kitchen bow house．Darkness again．A fireless hearth With what in occupation
the men，waving his hand toward the upon which led to other rooms，wis the doo and Pery from without made all turn at once to enter，recognized had been among the las In a moment he had dashed into the room his interpreter by his side．He was very
white as he fronted those lowering he was very frightened．
＂Boys，＂he said，＂Marshall＇s gone．He de－
camped before daylight this morning．He＇s
used up your wages and mine pany＇s money，and he＇s an illl－fired scoundrel．
 Wodll，well：Through the long erruel ages tured Italy－Wait And in his onn good lime dage has been thed out one ot one fouse her fair bruised limbs．But she has learned how also their hard leson． clamor，butit ender at last．The poor rellows peaceably ief the empty house，and followed
 noticed that theier num mexitement they never． sat Pasquale，hisest hatep hoo the diesered his hand．For says hasquale，been heeling week and iil and
dad for day he had been staring himekif，grow．
ing steadily weaker the while．
$H$ He sat quite
 that had brought him hither had quite died
down．out of the leaden sky dropeed now and then a tiny，iey，white feathert Some
fitted down and rested on Paspuale＇s worn coatsieve．He looked at them Pasquale＇s stupron made no attempt to brish them off By and beginning of the great bizzard of March 1888 ． （Tb be continued．）

## WHEN TWILIGHT＇S CURTAIN FALLS

閧以Hexem night amme ned
 body＇s eyes，there is
certain restrulness at the sight of a beautiful bed．
$\mathbf{A}$ beautiful bed does
not，of necessity，mean one that is elaborately suggest in its dressing absolute daintiness， suggest in
the stuffin
desirable．
The most fashionable bed is the one that Pillows are no longer put on in daytime but are kept in an airy place，and when the maid tiff，hard to light the rooms，she removes the have cool，white slips，folds with pillows that erlid and exposes either an eider－down quilt， or a very light－weight one of pique．
The heavy Marseilles counterp
The heavy Marseilles counterpanes have been driven from the bedroom，and very prop－
erly too，for they gave only weight and no erly too，for they gave only weight and no
warmth，and physicians aver that not permit－
ting the air to come in makes them unhealthy ting the air to co


The bed shown in the illustration is a bras one，baving a canopy formed by brass rods and so permitting a drapery that is most to from the head of the sleeper．An old－ fashioned valance is about the edge，and thi is made of pale－blue and crean cretonne at the bact of being of the same with a lin ing of quaintly－figured silk；a b blue fringe is cloth，with a large square of coarse lace no unlike point de Venice，set in the centre，and an insertion and edge of it being the edge hard one，is upholstered in silk matching the picture of some loved one，or a religiou the bed．
is embreid are hemstitched，and if a monogram one，and is done in white cotton and smal just near the corner．A very beautiful pair of a Chippendale bedstead，are of to be put on and show upon the upper ones bunches of poppies here and there，while the lower one display purple，pink and pale－blue morning． forth，for they were awake to arise and go Night－dress cases are occasionally seen on the beds，but are much oftener put on the small square stool that stands just at the foot of the when shoes and which one is supposed to si cases are no longer made of linened．The very large scented sachets of either of brocade They exhale the favorite perfume of the gentle lady，and in this way the robe in which she sleeps is made daintily odorous．Som these：；＂Sleep cases madle of Folting－cloth are
pose＂：＂Slep the Take Thy Soft Re pose＂：＂Sleep in Peace and Wakk in Joy＂
＂Let Me Sleep and Do Not Wake Me Yet＂
＂Night Bids sleep．＂

IN CUPID＇S CHAINS
NE of the prettiest novelties at the bridemaids together with floral handcuffs．
Usually there are six maids be－
sides the naid of honor．They sides the nuid of honor．They right side of the aisle having the chains de－ pending from their lef wrists；the maids on
the left side having their right wrists con－ nected．The chains are long enough to curve
gracefully from wrist to wrist．The outside grand of each maid is free to hold her bouquet， posy or basket of blossoms，and linking the brings the maids in the right order as they form quarter circles，one on each side，at the


After the ceremony，in the twinkling of an eye，the maid，nearest the bride on each side maid，takes the arm of＇，passess it to the second into line．Maid number two followe suit，and the two who are last to leave the church，carry

A NEW OCCUPATION FOR GIRLS．
By Ellan Le Garde．


HE girl who stands with impatient feet waiting for a clear road in
which to try for fortune and that will－o＇－the－
wisp little fellow，fame， may get a hint，and，it
is hoped，act upon it from the following fact

- A leading New Eng maker of gymnasium sund manufacturer，a
ness so great he cannot，try as he with a busi－batch ness so great he cannot，try as he will，catch
up with his orders，recently had occasion to
take a trip through the South and South－ west．During it he was asked o find seven lady teachers for positions in gymnasiums．
He was unable to supply the demand．None of was unable to supply the demand．None five hundred dollars，and several as high as four months＇vacation． The importance of physical training for women has become so evident during the past two years that there are a hundred per cent work that a young woman can put herself to， none is more fascinating and none more bene－ ficial to bodily health．Unlike almost every other occupation，instead of deteriorating in
mind or body，the worker here grows stronger day by day，as well as happier and more con－ tented．Why，with almost every other avenue for women over－crowded，this line of labor has not more applicants，is due perbaps to the all，that positions are waiting for educated and accomplished gymnasts．
There are three leading schools for physical education，although within the last few first school in this country of this character was due to Dr．Sargeant，who some eight years ago established at his private gymna－ wom，at Harvard，a normal class for young resses of the larger pimn mosium the direct graduated there．The summer school for teachers at Harvard College is another feature and a most important one，having had one hundred and sixty－one pupils in the thre another normal school in physical culture in the excellent one under Miss Mary E．Allen， at the Allen Gymnasium，on the Back Bay All of Miss Allen＇s graduates are eagerly in Milwaukee，and several notable gymnasium ployed in insane asylums，where remarkable results are reached by gymmastics being used The third，and cure for mildly affected patients． that connected with the Adelphi A，shool is Brooklyn．This，under the guidance of Dr ． Wm ．G．Anderson is not only teaching how to teach gymnastics，but has its classes shown
how to fit up gymnasiums，as well as to manufacture apparatus：At popular Cha tauqua，Dr．Anderson has a summer schoo
of six weeks length，and the of much less expense than any other．The average cost of instruction in the training dollars a work being required for study and a diploma． the student must know how of gymnastics， must be a good disciplinarian，mean what she way she handles it，that gymnasiume，work will do what she says it will．While apt，she m
be cautious；while fearless，not foollhardy．

WHAT IS A TRUE HOME？ By Mrs Henry Ward Bexchir．


OW much is heard of strife
and misrule！Men and women wasting precious
gifts，growing hard and
wicked，slaves to the band passions，going down
to death，or worse than stretched out to save，and all this for the lack of a true home！The roots of all pure love，of piety and honor，must spring this home．First， should be to found such a shelter，where she may reign its queen．No honor can be higher dignity greater than to know she can be recognized as its honored，undisputed mis－ tress．To preside there with such skill that blessed，is nobler than to rule an empire．
Woman＇s rights！＂Has man any that sur－ ss this？
But husband and wife，father and mother．
must not be divided．It must be must not be divided．It must be a united her duties chiefly in the home and the hus band and father finds his chiefly among the should tend toward the commoth sides all largely prod tow the common centre－he can succeed in making mome most restful she attractive，and be herself supremely blessed through his loving appreciation of her efforts． bringing sorrow to her who，trusting power． ing him，should be the sole mistress of lov－ heart，the equal partner in all he possesses，in his joys as well as in his sorrows．But how－ that there are cases be，is it not equally true that there are cases where＂he woman Thou gavest me，＂has also abused the power with
which marriage endowed her，destroying the peace of home and making shipwreck of all that her husband held most precious．
The law has not secured to the wife such tice and abuse from guard her against injus band．But what defer hands of her hus shield the husband from the bitter sorrow Which a bad wife can bring to him？
It is well that this matter has，of late，been so widely agitated．It may tend to establish
the rights of both man and woman on a firmer foundation；but if，before this is fully settled，an estimate should be made of the Wrongs which each may bring upon the other， Ah！If both prove nearly equal． them，as in all associations，＂Union Strength＂；that united they stand，divided walk must fall；that together they should together bear the burdens and crosses，what happy world this would bel As a united kingdom the wife accepts her share of the
rough，as well as the smooth．Under her part administration must come the vexation ervants of the by any means，a small burden－and all the other hindrances which so constantly arise to the home she is trying to build．
But a good wife，seeing and these trials are，will not give them such prominence as to disturb the peace of home． the knowlenge of the pure and holy elements enable her to forget or put out of sight such trials；and the peace and jov which，throngh her unselfishness，she can bring to her hus－ band and family，she will find an abundant
Meanwhile，the husband accepts his portion of care in this united kingdom．Are they
usually any lighter，less perplexing than the wife＇s
Look at them！The toil and strife－the batting with the great world outside－in call him by which he can provide necessities， lo shelter in honor for the dear ones he seeks to shelter in the sacred precincts of home． all of its wonderfully changing aspects，and are convinced that the joys and the sorrows the crosses and the crowns in married life are about equally divided between the husband will right all the erongs and of the confusion arising from the many dis． turbing questions that are constantly my dis－ as the shelter of the true home ruled over by
husband and wife in all loving confidence， husband and

A lady who will do writing for me at her own
home will recelve good wages．Address，with seif－addressed stamped envelope，Miss Flora M．
Jnes，South Bend．Ind：Proprietor of the
Famous＂Bush of Roses，＂for the Complexion．



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##  CHRISTMAS GREENS AND CHRISTMAS GIVING -

COMMON SENSE IN CHRISTMAS GIFTS

$T$ ITHOLTT regard to the the gif, much of its
value lies in the good judgment which adapts it to the needs and
circumstances of the
recipient In fact the recipient. In fact the
pains.taking care exer-
cised in its choice is an evidence of love on the
part of the donur Many people postpone their Christmas stores and the high prices asked for everry-
thing increase the diffculty of the undertaking ten-fold. It it is a good plan to establish
a Christmas box early in the season, and from a christimas box early in the season, and from
time to time place in it the articles to be given a way.
During the spring and summer many bits
and of bric-a-brac, and the accessories of fancywork, can be culled from sales at very reasonabe rates. Another helpful idea is
ascertain the predominat coloring of your
friends appartments; no matter how beautiful the green sofa custion may be, it is not as acceptable in a blue room as one of another
tint. The gif which harmonizes with its future surroundings and just fits in a vacunt spot, is the one which is most valued.
The same rule applies to articles of dress.
To the young brunette whose evening gowns are generangly pink or whose eveningong gowns serviceable as a plainer one which she could use with her existing wardrobe.
Before you embroider the doilies or centrepiece for the housewife's table, consider the
color of her china and try to bring your work color of her china and try to bring
into affinity with her possessions.
The friend in mourning and the invalid appreciate the thoughtfulness which adapts
the gin to their saddened lives. The book with its comforting message, the potted palm
to brighten the darkened, room, the soft knitted shawl or slippers, in fact anything that evidences consideration for their feelings, It is astonishing to note how much money is frittered away on perishabbe triffes wheney the
Cliristmas-gif, of all others, should be sonuthing enduring.
The elaborate card and be-ribboned bookle are practically useless, aside from the re membrance which prompts their piving.
Almost every one has a collection of satin hand-painted vanities lovely to look at, but the care of which is the despair of both, mis-
tress and maid. But some say, "other things are beyond my means. II cannot a afford to give substantial presents." It is a fact that
the shops, especially during the hot months, are filled with at least three articles which delight the hearts of home-makers the world
over and which many young girls love to collect against the wedding day. What are they, pray? Dainty indivividual coffee cups, for the serving of fruits, cream or salad. Co-operation is a boon to the average purse If the members of a family, or a set of friends
accustomed to exchange gifts, unite their nances they can give one handsome article in the place of several make-shifts. To the ingle side, anything which aids them in mak ing their new home beautiful, and saves the ceptable. In these days when no one furnishes in suites, it is an easy and graceful
thing to add to the household treasures of many. In fact it is both pleasant and sensi-
ble for the husband and wife to unite their gifts to each other in some permanent con ribution to the lares and penates.
Good taste discriminates between the needs of country and town, and does not send an operaglass or party-bag to the farm-house;
neither does it give the boy a book which he ought to like, but trys to select one to com plete his favorite series. Children's stockings are sometimes filled from the standpoint of maturity. Utility and not suitability governs the choice of their contests. There has been
many a disappointed, sorrowful heart on Christmas morning because the powers that to the tastes of forty instead of to those of four So youth sometimes confounds age. The plain old auntie by the presentation of a queer little dish for which her domestic economy finds no use. It is wise not to consult our own preferences, but to discover and On the principle of like and ads of others On the principle of like attracting like, th the one who needs it least. In some case good judgment dictates the giving of money some poverty-straightened one has sighed over the expensive gift, "if I only had the opportunity for the exercise of common sens than Christmas giving. Women, by exercising judgment, not only bencfit themselves he entire sex, and the Fule-tide of 1890 will more employed in Christmas gifts.

DRESSING A CHRISTMAS TREE.
 CHRISTMAS tree ought
to be selected with
special reference to the
space it is to occupy;
one with branches firm,
not too brood, and quite
tall is best. The upper
branches should bee de-
corated before the tree is
set up, in case they are step-ladders. This can be managed by undoing the strands that confine the upper branclies of treee as prepared for market, then tying upon the tips of the boughs white cotton-
batting snow-balls, short loops of poppedbatting snow-balls, short loops of popped-
corn, strings of cranberries, plittering ornacorn, strings of cranberries, glittering orna-
ments, etc., etc. The deoration of the tree To save expense, yet the same sure a brilliant effect, it is a good plan to hang the gifts so that bright, contrasting colors may
set off the tree. Bundles done up in brown saper are never pretty; but dolls, brightcovered books, gayly painted toys, bright silk When the placed in prominent wie When the gilts are all nicely arranged, take more or less, packages of gilt and silver frinue, (these are sold at one dollar per dozen). Spread the fringe to ornament as much space as possible, and cover lightly the front and sides of frost powder upon the sprinke the glittering a lrilliant light the tree becomes a veritable creation of fairyland. Santa as a dispenser of
candy-bars and bonbons is always welcomed by the little ones. If he has a fund of Christmins rhymes, storien and songs to mingle with

DECORATING A CHURCH ALTAR. rail in a carelessly artistic way, and be made much more effective than any potted plants, air about them in spite of all efforts to avoid it. If you have tall palms place then in the
background. If both holly or evergreens and background. If both holly or evergreens and
flowering plants are used, do not combine them, but keep the flowers to one side, The other, to make use of the term which artists use to express inharmonious combinations
of colors. In this case, it is not so much a of colors. In this case, it is not so much a
clash of color as it it of individuality. Holly berries and leaves require nothing in the shape of flowers to bring out their beauty,
but show to the best advantage by themselves or when used with evergreens. In wreathing the chancel-rails, fasten the sprays to a rope
or cord with fine wire or string, and do not attempt any regularity in size or shape of festoons wherf you come to put the wreathing
in place. Aim to produce an unstudied effect. in place. Aim to produce an unstudied effect.
A charming effect is produced by sprinkling the leaves of holly or vergrreen with mucilase, and sill elisten pow the eveniug over frem. If inis supply of holly berries is limited, crystallized grasses can be worked in effectively. There are varieties of shrubs growing in swampy
places, which bear scarlet fruit which makes a very satisfactory substitute for the holly. If florist, or some person having a private greenhouse or conservatory, and borrow an old plant of English ivy. Throw the vines ove
the altar, letting the ends of the branches trail on the floor at sides and front. Among the dark green foliage-which sloould be washed before using to bring out its glossy beauty-
fasten the berries gathered in the swamp, and nasten trasses ameng them, if you choose. Some dusted berries can be dipped in mucilape scarlet clusters. The frosty white and glow ing scarlet harmonize well and contrast strongly, and heighten the effect of each oth
The rich green of the ivy will throw out the prefer tost effectively. In some respects prefer the ivy to holly as its long branches
are much easier to arrange satisfactorily. Sim ply throw them over the altar and they
seem to alnost arrange themselves. A pure white cross can be placed on the attar
with sprays of ivy winding about it and trail ing over its arms. If thourht preferable, a cross or star made entirely of berries either in
their natural color or frosted, can be placed in front of the altar, against a backyround of ivy
or evergreens. In this case I would not use clusters of berries at other points of the altar into which they are worked.


STMAS WREATH. A. Mallon.
HO would think that
there needed to be a
plea for the Christmas
wreath! And yet, from
over the country the
Gradgrinds of civiliza-
tion are objecting to its
glossy green leaves
and its bright, red
berries, and saying that
it is nothing but a bit hit of sentimentality, is it, my masters? remembrance of a birthday or a joy joy ful wedding. So it is a bit of sickly sentimentality when you do not think it worth
while to put a little bunch of flowers on the grave of the baby who, two years ago, grave of the baby who, two years ago,
screamed with delight at the sight of the Christmas tree glittering with its gay lights
and funny fruit. We want a little nore of sentimentality in this world and a little less Bethlehem hung in your window and mine, tells the outsiders that we believe that the Christ has come, and that we wish good-will to men. In many a home it is the only token of
Christmas, and the bit of green, telling, as it does, of a belief in the present and a hope for the future, is something too precious to be cast aside. Say, mother, that it is your boy or mine, far off in some city alone on christmas Eve; say that he has done that which is
wrong and has fled from the sight of all who knew him. Say that he has been wandering around wondering what they are all doing at home, thinking of the time when he helped
fix Christmas' wreaths, and now there seems fix Christmas' wreaths, and now there seems
no home, no God, nothing for him. He no home, no God, nothing for him. He
parses by his neighbor's window, and the
bright light from across the street shows him the green wreath and the red star just as it
was last year. It is in somebody else's winwas last year. It is in somebody else's winthough the world is so big, though the people are so many, there are yet those who put up the sign of joy and gladness that gives him, a stranger within the gates, a thought of a
new life and a willingness to go ahead with new life and a willingness to go ahead with the prodigal, to the old home and be welcomed
with joy and honor. That's what the wreath in the window does. It whispers in every berry, in every green sprig, of hope and en-
couragement, and it tells again and again that the angels are proclaiming afresh, "Glory to
God in the highest, and on earth peace and good-will to men.

## 

UNDER THE MISTLETOE

BUNCH of holly may pudding, but a bunch of mistletoe must be lier in the drawingroon; ; and woe betide
the young woman who
stands under it, for it gives to the first one who can seize it the
privilege of a kiss. Christmas romping has never gone out of vogue and as it is, afterall, an innocent romp, who
would want it to? No Southern girl would do like the elderly English maiden who wore a wreath of mistletoe on her head thus inviting
a continued series of kissings, but each one is a continued series of kissings, but each one is considerate enough to never get under the
mistletoe unless her very own sweetheart is near her. The mistletue is removed after Christmas night, for it represents a frolic only kept up while everybody is present. Thegreat delight of the establishment is always to get grandpapa or grandmamma bough, and then to let a procession be formed each member of which imprints a kiss pure ones, and there is no firl who should be advised against being in the room where
the mistletoe is. It is true that Tom may the mistletoe is. It is true that Tom nay
seize a kiss if you happen for a minute to be under the waxy-looking berries; it is true that you may incite your nother to kiss Tom as he stands there inviting tribute from you,
but this is all honest play to which nobody but but this is all honest play to which nobody but
prudes could object. Get the dear mother to take her place then, and sec how the boys, young and old, will, strive to kiss the lips that
say the kindly words, or to make a rosy blush come on her face as the tender tribute is placed on her forehead by some friend of her girl-
hood, somebody who reverences the beantiful lips she has bad. As long as the mistletoe represents sweet, pure fun, hang it up, and do
not let the waxen berries be forgotten. Search then for the berries! Put them up on ChristChristmas expression of joy die. Make it the time when the woes and worries of life are forgotten and only the merriment and jollity come in. At mome hie waits used to go around, and, if you want, you can arrange a
special chorus of your own that will ring in slecial chorus of your own that will


CONDUCTING CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS.

4a Christmas festival is given cities, the attendance ought
to be limited by tickets; and to be limited by tickets; and
teachers ought to make sure that every scholar receive a present upon the tree.
This may be easily ranged for by consulting with parents to find out if they
intend to send gifts for theit children. Any scholar not
thus provided for, must without fail, be remembered
by the teacher. If the fruits
of the tree are to te fre of the tree are to be free 10 the children, great care must be ta
no child is onnitted from the list. In many Sunday-schools-and it is a beau upon which the regular pupils of the schaol hang one or more gifts which they have specially chosen as suited to certain poor
children whom they are privileged to invite. A pleasing entertainnent, games and a gener-
cus supprer are provided, besides a " real live
sianta. distributes the presents personally. In country than in city districts but more old and invalid people living in solitary places where the winter's cold and snow shuls them away from the outside world, sometimis the young folks, in well-to-do families. provide
a tree in some hall or vestry. Old and young are invited, and a general season of giftmaking is enjoyed. The aged and feeble ones
who cannot be present at the festival, are most Who cannot be present at the festival, are most generously remembered, their gitts being hung
upon the tree with the rest, to indicate that they are reckoned as part of the general life of they are reckoned
Anong the various devices to represent the downcoming of Santa Claus from the roo pack upon his back, that of arranging a fireplace upon the stage or platform near the tree is usually most satisfactory to the little
people. This may be easily prepared thus:people. This may be easily prepared thus :-
Take a one-inch board, five feet long and one foot wide, for the shelf of the mantel. Nail this at each end upon two other boarl eight inches wide and five feet long, to forn the supports of the mantel, also the sides of the front part of the fireplace ; paint the
whole brick color. Then, when dry, nark it in oblong squares in proper shape to represent
bricks, with white paint or chalk. Place this frame before an open door and fasten it there firmly. Hang a large picture above the m Tack turkey-red cloth to the inner edge the mantel-supports to cover the lower spare, three feet uppard from the floor; draw it back snoothly, and tack the same to the cas-
ing of the door, also across the lower part of ing of the door, also across the lower part of
the door. Mark the cloth to represent bricks; the cloth and lines should be somewhat blackened in the centre of the fireplace where the heat is usually greatest.
Quite a realistic effect may be obtained of a work of wood. Thus: Make a light frame-
won this a strip of red work of wood. Tack upon this a strip of red
cloth. say five inches wide. Set this around the fireplace in the shape of a grate, and place - and the a appearance of a cheerfully glouse fire is gained. A gas-log, where it can be obtuined, is, of course, better than a lamp.
Santa has plenty of room to enter by the door with a good-sized pack on his shonlders. He must take time, however, before declatter of reindeer hoofs upon the roof, the jingle of sleigh-bells and the wheezing and neezing that necessarily attend the descent of a corpulent, old fellow through a smoky and
sooty chimney. Little people have very little sooty chimney. Litte people have very little
faith in a santa who arrives by any other way than the chimney route.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she had Cbildren, she gave them Castoria


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he sends forth, for the he sends forth, for the
first time, to his randers,
individually and collec individualiy and conlec
tively, his hearties
wishes for wishes for a bright a
happy and a joy
Christmas-tide, one so
red-letter Yule-tide of
To the litlle infant.
 with good health. For the child of good, old
Saint Nicholas faith, may there be filled with elas raith, may there be a stocking may there come ar girl of school-day pleasures bounties for their rollicking fun. To the young man, on the threshold of his career,
may the christmas-tide mean the birth of To our American girl, the pride and pectation of use all, may this Criste and ex
much. Especially to the girl who all the day long works susuily that she may live an hones
life and be afraid to look no would say: "God give you a good Christace, A merry Christmasis a delighto have; a glad
Christmas is a joy, but a good Cristmas is Christmas is a joy, but a good Christmas is
best of all. It means a day of days, a day unpure and sweet by loving thoughts, and made and cheery by words of hope and joy. And
so my best wish is that you may have a so my best wish is that you may have a good
Christmas. To the girl of home and plenty, sheltered. by loving hearts, me may it benty, May the day be thickly douted with gith of gitts of the heart as well. Royal gins are oftof the Christmas maby into homes where woman's life is a toil and burden, and where
the elanddest day of all the year is talked of
but tarely but barely known.
A And for the great and noble womanhood of whom every nation bows, and the rough-
ext of his sex respectfully lifts his hat, for you, hy sex reaspectfully lifits his hat,
$t$ isted a Christmas and rand readers, 1 have hands of the best, the brightest and inost functory garland, but each branch has come
voluntarily from the hand which sent it Ofen with some the haditional which sent it, hocrxal readers, a band of readers who
have a special place in the hearts of the
most brilliant of our American women. To their messages, the JoURNAL management can only aud a responsive echo.
May the Christmas of 1890 The merriest, the best of of all Christme brightest, that Whether seated at national thabe to come homes, in conntry homesteads, in, our own
grand country or over the seas, I would like each and every one of you to feel and believe. that as the bells shall peal out on Christmas
morning the birh of Christ. there will be. in
the
 than that which permits him to sign himself, Your Friend and Editor

Editard W. Bor.


度HERE could scarcely be a more touching bit of evidence of the
affection existing in the hearts of our nation's greatest women for
the Journar readers than the sweet and Aympathetic message which Mrs. HARRIIT Bebcher
Stowz, from her New Encland chamber of seclusion, sends to the EDrror.
The author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," who in the last five years has not written a single line for the public, now, for the first
tine in that period, ipicks up her pen to bid hime in that perriod, picks up her pen to bid
which is sistornood tonger a part cheer and hler ladness own ife:
To the readers of The Ladies' Home Journal:My Beloved Friends:
Wiil you accept my best greeting and
Christmas wishes? May the Spirit of the
Lord Jesus dwell in us all, and be our Teacher and Comforter.
Lovingly you
Harriet betcher Stowe.

## from lovely mrs. dodge.

$\mathrm{W}_{\text {Christmas }}^{\mathrm{ITH}} \mathrm{and}$ a Happy New Year to the women of America-one and allthose to whom life means work, and those to
whom it means play those who suffer whom it means play; those who suffer, as all may in one way or another. It is not only
the favored who can be truly happy, nor the nnfortunate and tried who grieve the most, And so, in no flippant generalization, but in full sincerity and trust, one may wish all the world joy on Christmas Day.
It is a great thing to
age of query and improvement. Not one of age or query and improvement. Not one or
us but can feel the thrill and movement of
the time that affects the time that affects every state of society,
however high, however lowly. And yet, these
are but the tide are but the tide and the waves. Beneath is
the 'infinite ocean of goodness and love. The spirit of Christmas is the same live. Thesterday
oo-day, and forever-and those beyatifil co-dal, and asever-and those beautiful ol
carols are full of sweetness and cheer now
as in the olden


## keEping christmas weli and wisely.

## $T$ HE phrase, "keeping", Christmas is be

have come to the point of asking ou selves seriously, how. we are to preserve the
dear old day. Mr. Howells ridicules the mas story $a$ barbarism of the past the Christ fing at our sacred tradition, while it enrages our sensibility, arouses our protective instinct Thoughtfui people have discovered that we are in danger of losing our Christmas by do-
ing it to death. It may die of surfeit, as well as a pet, or a love.
The madding crowd making itself maniac across the impassable streets, choking the writhing shops, stalling the rail way trains stalling, bocking, and nadding more madily ecesssarily mean the trowth of the Christmet necessarily mean the growth of the Christmas
sense, but is quite as likely to mean the growth of christmas nonsense. It means a vast It means an incalculable sum of envies, disap pointments. jealousies. It means unmeasured
aches.," It means women literally "tired to death,", and men in debt, and neighbor's of of human blunders which we might call the Christmas waste. All the processes of action
have their waste, and it does not condemn have their waste, and it does not condemn
the action, but only appeals to the intelligence the action, but only appeals to the intelligence
behind the action to regulate the proportion between profit and loss.
So, when we have a fine thing-a fine ort,
invention, feeling, or custom-the first point invention, feeling, or custom-the first point
is how not to lose it, and it may be foand that we need a high spiritual economy to save that belongs to a society like ours. It is the greatest-it ought to be the grandest-day in
our calendar. A petty spirit, a false extrave our calendar. A petty spirit, a false extrava-
gance, a lost temper, a worn-out body a disapgance, a lost temper, a worn-out body a disap-
pointed sual, have no more place at Christmas
than at ${ }^{\text {narriage time }}$ Phan at nanariage time or heaven time.
It is worth rying-i venture te
It is worth trying-I venture the suggestion to save the day by simple sincerity.
Buy no more than you can afford. more than you do not delight to. Shop no tain only within your means. Keep your Christmas nerve, and muscle, , and heart, and
hope, and cheer, first for your own home hope, and cheer, first for your own home,
your own fireside, our dearest, your closest, your sweetest-and then for the thomeleses, the
freless, the unlovel, the "undeared ", true, true, true to the last chrisarmas, and ard that
Ropes to your post-office, or the last "M Merry Roses to your post-office, or the
Cllistmas " hat crosses your lips!
We
We are a generous people. and a happy peo
ple. and a christian peopic. and we must

from americh's "grace darling."
$S^{O} \begin{gathered}\text { many messages of good cheer have come } \\ \text { tevery in my watch Chistower by the seas } \\ \text { Chise }\end{gathered}$ every Christ mastide that 1 am glad a greeting in return-a message, which I trus
will reach all the corners of this pleasant old earth of ours at this happy season of 1890,
just as does the light on Lime Rock, where it ives hope and comfort to the sailors tossing and tumbling far out on the waves beyond.
Have you ever thought what it must be pend a Christmas day in a lighthouse? Fo spend a hrs my Christmases have been there.
finy year
To you landsmen and women a snowy Christ To you landsmen and women, a snowy Christ plete; but to the lighthouse keeper it is too often ushered in by a northeast gale. As far
as the eey can reach under the light.
nothing but the fast driving flakes, while the nothing but the fast driving flakes, while the
seas dashes thite on the rocks and is a visitor
at my windows, knocking noisily every few at my windows, knocking noisily every few
minutes. The wind shrieks through this old honse, rushes through the lantern with a
noise like the shrill whistle of a steamboat foretelling danger, and even round the doors there is a chorus as if an arny of fiends were
attacking us. But with all this against us in the elements, in my girlish days we had many jolly Christmases, for we were a large family
of boys and girls, and liked, just as I do to day , of boys and girls, and liked, just as I do to-day,
the peasant giving and receiving of gifs, with only my the day as jovial as can be, and ny dinner
with its turkey and "fixings" of celery and cranberry sauce, its mince-pies and plumpudding. I should like to share with you all.
And with the good things of the day, the And wind the good githos my Christmas, wish
dinner and the gity
to each and all, the same as that of Tiny Tim. to each and all, the same as that of Tiny Tim.
"God bless us, every one."
IDA LEWIS. God bless us, every one."

## a Message of christuas peace.

$\mathrm{P}_{\text {EACE on earth, good will toward men," }}^{\text {the angels sang nearly } 1900 \text { vears ago, and }}$ the words of that song which was first heard by the shepherds on the plains of Judea
have been repeated over and over again, and have been repeated over and over again, and
echoed from valley to valley, from hill-top to world whereverthe frea, and throughout the birth they heralded is known and worshippe And at the Christmas-tide of 1890 they will be remembered in thousands and thousands of also rind its way as a part of the festive joy And as wherever the Journal goes, there are sure to be women, I would like to send to them a friendly greeting-wishing them a
Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and praying that peace may be in their borders with good-will toward then and theirs' from
God and man.
Mary J. Holmes.

## A harbinger of coming joys.

## $\mathrm{H}^{\circ}$

W shall I pack into a few words all that may be said to women in these last
days of a century that has seen the beginning of their struggle as workers, and that at ins cose point th the nobler one so near at
hand. $1 t$. is the twentieth that will be the
woman's woman's century. For this husy, moneymaking, greedy nineteenth, full of material
progress and material thought, conesat last pro recognition that its work has been to lay
foundations, and that the real edifice is still foundations, and that the real edifice is still
to rise. A generation ago Mazzini wrote to rise. A generation ago Mazzini wrote,
©The human soul, no the body, should be body without the soul, is only a carcass,
whilst the soul whereve it is found free and holy, is sure to mold for itself such a body as It is this soul-building that into the hands of women, and every forcef in the century now passing away has tended to develop and make more certain their share and place in this temple of the future.
The humblest worker to. day, in shut lage, on distant prairie obscure lonely, feels the stir, and knows that bright days are before us. A right royal Christmas and
all cheer, then, to these workers, and all all cher, then to these workers, and all
hail to that noble Twentieth century that is our children's, and that our children sha
inherit!
HELEN CAMPEL

[^0]
## ella wheeler wilcox's womarly wish

WISH that every one of you, the million
of women who will read this holiday Jovrnal, may try to realize during the new year that you are growing hour by hour
day by day, week by week, month by month and year by year, to be like your thoughts Whaterer y yu aret thinking most about, how
ever secretly or unknown to those about you ever secrety, or unknown to those about you,
you are becoming in soul. If you are freting you are becoming in soul. If you are fretting
over household matters constantly, and worrying over trifes, your thoughts are like little sharp knives scraping away and reducing your souls to half their original size. I you are hiding selfish and jealous thoughts
in your breast, they are forming a green mold and pondent and gloomy thoughts, they are shut ting your soul in a box where it is slowly
suffocating. suffocating.
Perhaps
$y$
Perhaps you will tell me that your circum-
tances and surroundings render it impossible for you to do other than to worry, fret, and be despondent. I tell you it is not so. Remem-
ber that if no one in the world was cheerful save those who had nothing to worry about.
there would be no cheerful people. The anost cheerful and unsel fish woman I ever saw was one who had sorrow and worries enough for a dozen lives
You can ch
You can change the nature of your thoughts
you are willing to try. No matter if if you are willing to try. No matter if your to yourself the first thing in the morning,
and over and over daring the day," God, in the original word, meant good. "God rules here is nothing for me to fear." No matter
how gloomy you feel, say, "I am cheerful. how gloomy you feel, say, "I am cheerfol,
jollous, contented!" Say it over and over, and
aou will find new thought enIarging your soul, and changing your life.
Be of good cheer, and nay mas of goosolution, and nay this be a Christon one of God's great laws.
Ela Weund your lives

## is odr christmas degenerating?

UR Christmas of to-day makes me some-
times fear that the Christnas of our times fear that the Christnas of our
youth id degenerating into a festival of the siore-keepers. Once there was merry-
making at home, trimming of the church with evergreens, listening for the bells of Christmas of gifts whose value was aif. interchange of gifts whose value was chiefly in their
handiwork. Now, we are in danger of allowing curiosity and acquisitiveness to drown out all the simple and sacred feeling belonging to
the day. For gradually the increase of wealth he day. For gradually the increase of wealth cost of gifts for special and recurring occasione and the store-keepers, quick to take a hint set the world aflame every year with their
advertisements advertisements, as if it were a matter-of-course
that things of price should be bought, till the custom haderame a burden, and no one of out serious self-denial. So it has come to pass
that many give what they really cannot afford, that many give what they really cannot afford,
and what no one wants; and receive what
they newer and what frequ any what frequently entails increased expen
by demanding other things to correspond. Would it not be an experiment worth try-
ing, if in every household there were a compact made to give and receive presents of less of money, that might otherwise expended, in some way that shall add real
value to the life of those who are unable to value to the life
give gifts at all?
The money that is unwisely spent in many families of not very large incomes, for things put together in one sum would provide a southern winter for an invalid who would die year for a tired nealewoman. to bulld nex young girl, with a talent for pencil or piano, the beginning of the education in art she ought of college; or stock a little haberd one year of college; or stock a little haberdashery for
some one who cannot work, and to beo who soshamed; or procure wurgery clothing and countless comforts, and turn the dreariness of poverty-stricken homes into sunshine. Is this
not really something for many of us to con-

## the song of the christmas-tide

- $\mathrm{G}^{\text {LORY to }}$ God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."
This is a climax, wrong end first. Shepherds heard the song, but perceived it
not. Iet us read it ss it rins Gery to God, peace will be on earth, why will be will toward men has its reign. Good-will to-
ward men! If we all had it if its concrete ward men! If we all had it, if its concrete Christianity held practical sway, where would be the crimes, the petty feelings of to-day?
Good-will toward men is love that "thinketh no evil, that suffereth long and is kind, doth not behave unseemly, seeketh not its own. This is "one will bring "peace on earth," and that is "glory to God in the highest
We begin the angelic song
but for our weak souls it is at the wrong end to begin with a Gloria. That is easy to sa and sing; it does not enforce "peace on earth";
it is only "goo will toward men" that does that. Christmas-lover, think of that!
Bring your gift to the altar, if you will glorify God in your offering; pray for "peace on earth" with a hafle-beliliving pray prayer aseace if
you asked the Iord to work a miracle; bat it you asked the lord to work a miracle; bot to
is you who must work it after all; you, to whom God has given as His children th earth,'s peace. I Pearn " good will toward men," practice it in your own house, to your
servants, to those of whom you buy; show it servants, to those of whom you buy; show
to the poor who arealways with you; the sad
Let the climax of the Christmas song go
with you all the year. He who showed His good-will to men even unto a death of shame,
will work with you, and when "good will to men has its sway upon earth then will com
pence and Glory to God in the highest.
Roos Triky Coorz.


ENTURIES ago, two Not so high the gilded and jeweled and emplain people stopped
In a village barnafter
a walk of eighty Not so high the gilded and jeweled and em-
broidered cradles of the Henrys of England,
or the Louis of France, or the Fredericks
of Prussia, as that imperial throne in the
Heavens above us. Now I find out that
that Bethehem crib fed not so much the
oxen of the stall, as the white lorses of
apocalyptic vision; now I find the swaddling
clothes enlarging and emblazoning into an
imperial robe for a conqueror ; now I find
that the star of that Christmas night was only
the diamonded sandal of Him who hath the
moon under His feet; now I come to under-
stand that the music of that night was not
a completed song, but the stringing of the in-
struments for a great chorus of two worlds, the
bass to be carried by earthly nations saved,
and the soprano by kingdoms of glory won.
What name is mightiest to-day in Cristen-
dom? Jesus. Who has more friends on earth
than any other being? Jesus. Before whom
do the most thousands kneel in chapel, and
church, and cathedral the world over? Jesus,
From what depths of poverty to what heights
of renown! And so let all those who are
poorly started, remember that they can not be
more poorly born than was our Christ.

## a star harnessed to a manger.

$D$ world's deliverers had barnlike birth places? Luther, the emancipator of reli-
n, born among the mines; Shakespeare, the emancipator of it Stratford-on-Avon; Columbus. the discoverer of a world, born in poverty at
Genoa; Hogarth, the discoverer of how to make
born in an humble home at Westmoreland,
Kitto and Prideaux, whose keys unlocked
new apartments in the Holy Scriptures which had never been entered, born in want; one
out of ten of the world's deliverers were born out of ten of the world's deliverers were born
in want. I stir ywur holy ambitions this
Christmas to tell you although the whole world in want. to stir your holy ambithongh the whole world
Christmas tep
may be opposed to you, and inside and outside may be opposed to you, and inside and outside
of your occupations or professions there may be those who would hinder your assent, on
your side and enlisted in your behalf are the your side and enlisted in your behalf are the
sympathetic heart and the Almighty arm of One who, one Christmas night about eighteen hundred and ninety years ago was wrapped
in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger. in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger.
Oh, what magnificent encouragement for the Oh, what magni
poorly started!
As the clean, white linen was being wrapped round the little form of that Child Emperor, not a cherub. not a seraph, not an angel, not a
world but wept, and thrilled, and shouted. world but wept, and thrilled, and shouted. Oh, yes, our world has plenty or sympa-
thizers! Our world is only a silver rung of a
great ladder, at the top of which is our Father's house. No more stellar solitariness for our world; no other friendless planets spun
out into space to freeze but a world in the out into space to freeze, but a world in the
bosom of divine maternity. A star harbosom of divine

## REVERBERATIONS OF A MERRY CHRISTMAS

I 1 readers, whom these holiday times find in First, helpfulness co the helpless, and the next cheerful talk. This experiment has been made by medical scientists. A dozen men conspire to tell a well man he looks sick.
They are to meet him on a journey, and by They are to meet him on a journey, and by
the time the fourth man is giving him melanthe time the fourth man is giving him melanthe twelfth man comes up with his melancholy salutation just in time to help carry him
home on a stretcher. Then twelve men conhome on a stretcher. Then twelve men con-
spire that they will meet a man in uncertain spire that they will meet a man in looks. By the time the fourth man has met him with a cheerful salutation, his nervous system is all
toned up, and by the time the twelfth man toned up, and by the time the twelfth man
has met him with his cheerful salutation, he has met him with "his cheerful salatation, he
says to his wife: "Throw out that apothecary shop from our shelves; I don't want any more medicine."
Now, the nation is only a man on a larger
scale. If you want to prostrate business and scale. If you want to prostrate business and
keep it prostrated, talk in dolorous tone and keep it prostrated, talk in dolorous tone and
keep on talking. Let all the merchants sigh, and all the editors prognosticate a hard winter, and all the ministers groan in the pulpit. In the great orchestra of complaint, those who play the loudest trombones are
those who have the fullest salaries and the those who have the fullest salaries and the completest wardrobe. They are only made plus resourses of other years, or because they cannot make as large investments as they
would like to make. Did you have your would like to make. Did you have your
breakfast? Yes. Did you have your supper last night? Yes. Did you have a pillow to sleep on? Yes. What are you complaining about? The genuine sufferers, those who are really in destitution, for the most part suffer
in silence : but the loudest cries against hard in silence; but the loudest cries the times are not hard. Artists tell us it is almost impossible to sing well on a full stomach, but it has been demonstrated over and over again that it is
possible for men to grean well on a full stomach

A GLance toward the rising sun $\mathrm{N}^{O W, \text { in these holidays let all the comfort- }}$ abe classes exchange the Lamentations
of Jeremiah for the exultant Psalms of David. "Praise ye the Lord, let everything that a different state of things in this country. I wish there might be a conspiracy formed-I would like to belong to it-a conspiracy made up that all the merchants and try agree that they would have faith in God try agree that they would have faith in God
and talk cheerfully, and there would be a revival of business immediate and tremendous and glorious. Stop singing Naomi and old nindom, and give us Mount Pisgah and Coro-
nation. Merry Christmas!
The land is full of prophets, and I have as
much right to prophesy as any one. prophesy that we are coming toward the grandest temporal prosperity we have ever
witnessed in this country. Mechanics witnessed in this country. Mechaniss are
going to have larger wages; capitalists are going to have larger dividends; the factories that are now closed are going to run day and night to meet demands; stores are going to be crowded with customers jostling each
other and impatient to get waited on. Amid the rapid strides of business, attorneys will be called in to interpret legalities, and merchants overworked will want medical attendance, and the churches are going to be abuncrate their gains to the Lord
You prophesy midnight! I prophesy midnoon. You pitch your tent toward universal bankruptcy; I pitch my tent toward national
$T$ O me, that Christmas night at Bethiehe
TO me, that Christmas night at Bethiehem that it was the birth of an honored
notherhood as well as of a Saviour. Two angels on their wings might have brought an infant Saviour to Bethlehem without Mary morning of December 25th, awoke, by Divine arrangement and in some unexplained way, the child Jesus might have been found in some comfortable cradle of the village. But
no, no! Motherhood for all time was to be no, no! Motherhood for all time was to be
consecrated, and one of the tenderest relations was to be the maternal relation, and one of the sweetest words "Mother!" In all ages God
has honored good motherhood. John Wesley has honored good motherhood. John Wesley
had a good mother; St. Bernard had a good
moth mother: Samuel Budgett, a good mother;
Doddridge, a good mother; Walter Scott, a good mother ; Benjamin West, a good mother.
In a great audience, mosi of whom were
Christians, I asked that all those who had Christians, I asked that all those who had
been blessed of Christian mothers arise, and
almost the entire assenbly been blessed of Christian mothers arise, and
almost the entire assembly stood up. Don't
you see how important it is that all motheryou see how importa

When you hear some one in sermon or ora tion speak in the abstract of a good, faithful,
honest mother your eyes fill up with tears while you say to yourself, that was my mother. The first word a child utters is apt to be "mamma." and the old man in his dying dream calls, "Mother! Mother!" It matters rounding of a city, and in affluent home, and was dressed appropriately with reference to the demands of modern life, or whether she wore the old-time cap, and great round spec-
tacles, and apron of her own make, and knit your socks with her own needles, seated by the broad fire-place, with great black log ablaze on a winter night. It matters not how many hrinkles crossed and recrossed her face, and burdens of a long life, if you painted a Madonna her's would be the face. What a gentle hand she had when we were sick, and
what a voice to soothe pain! And was there any one who could so fill up a room with any one who could so fill up a room with
peace, and purity, and light? And what a
sad day that was when sad day that was when we came home and she could greet us not, for her lips were forever still. Come back, mother, this Christmas
day, and take your old place, and as ten, or twenty, or fifty years ago, come and open, or old Bible you ysed to read, and and open in the same place where you used to pray, and look
upon us as of old when upon us as of old when you wished us a
Merry Christmas or aHappy New Year! But, norry Christmas or aHappy New Year! But, You had troubles enough, and aches enough, and bereavements enough while you were
here. Tarry by the throne, mother, till we join you there, your prayers all answered,
and in the eternal homestead of our God we shall again keep Christmas jubilee together. But speak from your thrones, all you glorified mothers, and say to all these, your sons and daughters, words of love, words of warning, words of cheer. They need your voice, for
they have traveled far and with many a heart-break since you left them, and you do well to call from the heights of Heaven to the
valleys of the earth valleys of the earth. Hail, enthroned anright beside you, at the banquet a place for us. Slow-footed years! More swifty run
Into the gold of that unsetting sun;
Homesick we are for theeHomesick we are for thee-
rionemiteixatmege
 Matw

## PLAYS ${ }^{2}$ wis




## PRICE $\$ 100$ Per Bottle.

"ROSALIA" is a perfume designed for those who like the sweet, rich odor of the Rose. It is more than double the strength of any extract of White Rose in the market, and of richer and finer bouquet, and possesses an entirely original and peculiar flowery fragrance, not found in any other perfume.
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LAZELL, DALLEY \& CO.,



LL the world over the bells are ringing and
the stars are exclaiming the starsare Christas himg
thas
come come again-Christmas,
the day that recalls the birth of Christ, the day
that holds some merry that holds some merri-
ment for every human
being, even it the merri ment be only the re-
flection of thy th neighbor's. To my girls, far artion of neare's
and old I wish mand help bat be one if a gentle act tis done, and a kindly word is said during the day.
When you kneel in the
clurch and say over , mite pietly thimmed prayers which you love, just think, a minute or
twoafterwards, huw you can make somebody else happy on Christmas day, and I assure you
that you will gain in this joy than has come from the Cliristmas ansesente sent to you. The key-note of Christmas day is the doing for somebody else. The Cllisis-
child came into the world, not to be happy child came into the world, not to be hapyy,
but to make happiness for others; to make but to make happiness for others; to make
the pathway of life smooth, and to show how forgiving even unto death, and one should bew
So make that your Christmas. Mare it the So make, that your Christmas. Make it the
doy when enmity and gradgee are forgotin,
when the friently when the frienclly grasp is given where it has been witheld for a year, and where every-
thing is botted out fran your iffe exeept
blessed peace and an entire good-will to allt the

## how to accept presents.

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T} \text { the holiday season the eriving of gifts is }}$ prevalent. Now everybody can1 give
sweetly, raciousy and lovingly. Hove
many can accept in the sames spirit.? I felt last year that there was a thread of coarseness in the girl who, looking at a fine boook that I supposes I shall have to get her something in return for it!"' That's barter and exchange.
It isn't giving. Nothing was to be sent in reIt inn't giving. Nothing was to be sent in re-
torn for the book unless it were the sweetest of thanks, and the mere frect of the eseetest
ance of a gind does not force upon you its r -
tirnit giving is like love the desire is sup-
posed to come from the hent is worth anything unless it is sent witho gift feeling and that only. But then you think you are to accept and never to return? My dearest girl, we never know how we return things
in this world, but everything does equalize itself. You have beena a clarming companion and have brightened many a moment to a woman whose purse is better filled than yours. She sends you, when a Christmas day
comes, some dainty present. some pretty trifle comes, some dainty present, some pretty trifle which you have talked, or a picture that you
have alimired; the return you make should have admired; the return you make should
be your thanksgiving, and that is all. Your be your thanksyiving, and that is all. Your
gift of a joyful presence was made long before the materialtone. I do not mean by this that God forbid itho is not rich must not give-
than mean she must not tlink of attempting to return at once the gift Wait until another gift day comes round and then egive sometthing that expresseus yourself,
the child of your brain and your finers. rather than of your prase. After all, Emerson
struck the key-note struck, the key-note of gif-giving, when he sind "our gifts are for the most part expres-
sioniess. Let the sailor bring a sea shell, the poet, a poem and the painter, a peat pure, , and
these are the gifts that, being part of yourself, may be received as of greater value than anythe current coin or polite society. $W^{\text {HENEVER a kindly or considerate act }}$ ing-"Thank thau, ", "agic index tox to good breedman friend who has given you an evening of amusement at the theatre, or the concert, or who has taken you to and 'fecthes youncron, from
a friend's home. To whom else should you say it? To the maid servant who hands you letters, who makes a special point of keeping your room in good order, and who, remembercertain way, was careftul almays to do it. you, to the elevator man who a door for climbing so many stairs to the man whes you
vou seat in car or or ompo in anystation of ilife, who shibus, and you a a courtesy
in any of any kind.
thanks are to be very stingy with thanks; to accept things entirely too much for shown us, that they are only what we deserves Now this is the wrong way of lonking at it ane. some day it will serve that girl right- that girl
who believes that Who believes that the grod things of life in the Way of politeness are hers lawfully, and that
without any efort on her part they without any effirt on her part they can be
retained, will discover her nistake never be ton generous with thanke. You can
are the current coin of polite society are the current toin of polite society, c , he ciry-
culation of which tends to make everybonly more eager to do nunto others asthey would be a thank-you always ready. It is the index to
a gorox character and a loving heart. Pol ness is golden, and thank y heart. Polite-
which passes every where and roco

## A BUSY For airls in business.

 $A \begin{aligned} & \text { BUSY girl, one who is out in the work-a- } \\ & \text { day world, }\end{aligned}$ day world, writing and writing to keep wrote and asked me what I should advise for a it be quiet, let it be well-filting, and let it be of the kind that will atitract attention only by is very great to put the money in a p prettyplaid frock trimmed with velvet, perhaps in a plaid frock trimmed with velvet, perrhaps in a
silk, and to wear it for a
little while for very best, and then to take it for the office. This is We can learn some lessons from men, an did you ever hear of a man taking a shabby
dress suit for offlce wear? Put your money in dress suit for offlice wear? Put your money in
a frock suitabe for business, and keep it exclusively for that. Leave the frills and frivols forthe other hours, and make your own pown
partake of the exquisite simplicty of that worn by a quakeress, and it will never offend the most useful business pown is a Probkably serge. It does not slow the stuins or dust as
quickly as black, the sleeves will not rub inself, being rather rongmere, and the material itself, being rather rongh, doesn't grow glossy.
Fashlion the skirt after the manner of to-day. plain at the front and sides and with a double box-plaiting.at the back. Then wear with this
a fitted blouse of the same material, beltel in fitted bouse of the same material, beltell in and not having the loose look usually given
to a blouse.
recommend the blonse because whilie it is whaleboned, it is not to the in a basque hasing boe and, sitting for hours edge of its skirt means getting it shapeless in
a very short time. Have a black ribbon stock a very short time. Have a black ribbon stock
at the neck, and then neither collar at the neck, and then neither collar, or,
indeed, a white finish of any kind, is necessary. In buying your material get enough for a new
pairof sleeves, for your sleeves will certainly pair or sleeves, for your slevers woll certainly
be shabby and worn out before your gown begins togo. Now, just remeniber this, a well-
cressed pirl, which means a girl suitably
dresed for her position, is certain to bave dressed for her position, is certain to bave
more respect shown her than one who is
untidy and overdressed. untidy and overdressed. There always comes and the pretty lace can be worn, but it is
certainly not in the counting-roon, in the certainly not in the counting-roon, in
offlce, or wherever your work may be.

## The girl ${ }^{2}$ act in a hotel.

HE girl who is going away from home quite by herself, and who will have to
travel for several day cars. who will be at a a strange liotel by herself wants a little advice about what to do. Her
number may be many, so I prefer to tell her in thiser mittle paragraph: In In buying her ticket for the trip she also buys a ticket for her
sleeper, and the railway official will arran staper, inhe diese nolw get official entire section the
other berth is also occupied by a lady. When she wishes to also occupied by a lady. When quest, will arrange the berth for her, and then
out of the small satchel that she has out of the smail satchel that she has provided
she will take the dark flannel or delaine dress ing-gown in which she intends of sleep, and go
to the toilet-room and put this on Her clothes are hung by the berth, and while she is
advised the advised to remove her dress, skirt and corsets
and her shoes, it will be wiser to retain of her underwear and her sectocings not only
because of the drant but because of the facility because of the draff but because of the facility
of getting into things the next morning. Get of geting into things the next morning. Gét
up early and go to the toilet-room, but do Whonopolize it for hours.
stage that belongs to the reach a city get into the wish to go, get out at the ladies' entrance, po into the reception room and say that you Tell whoever comes exactly what kind of a room you want, and ask the price of it. Give him your name to register, and remember
while you are alone in a public house it is not wise to dress in any except a quiet way bo experienced as the bill-of-fare shows axactly how things are served and you can take your
choice of the variety given. Apprise the office choice of the variety given. Apprise the office
through a bell-boy of the time you wish to leave, and the porter will be sent for your
trunk, and you will be told when the houtel coach is at the door. As to "tipping," you will certainly give a
small tip to the porter who straps and locks your trunks for you, and to any bell-boy in the you are only there for a few hours it is not necessary for yon to tip the waiter. nor the
chanlermaid, unless she also should do some
 kown, getting the piece of soap that you have Althourgi, it is not pleasant to be alone, still do firmly believe that a well-bred girl with a
clear head and an understanding mind can po, without any trouble, from California to
New York and receive not New York and receive nothing but courteous

## The don <br> The dont's are these Don't dress loudy

## Don't ma or in hotels. Don't

far stay in your own room and read, than Don't po to an object of comment. hook you may desire; you only make your self conspicuous.
polite. but reverved, and to be courteous and Polite, hut reverved, and all men will be like give you what you demand-respect.

[Under this heading I will cheerfully answer
ach month, any question I can, sent me by my girl readers.-RUTH ASHMORE.]




A Southen grri-I have sald hat 1 dia not belleve






 CNsstivcc-Polltenss, ven to poople you dislike














Auy $A$-The man who for a certaln lennth of time




























OUR FREE EDUCATION GIRLS.


VERY girl competing for
the Jouralis "Free Eduthe Journal's, "Free Edu-
cation Prizes," should remember that all subscrip.
tions intended for th at competition must be sent in
by DEcEMARE, 3,1890 The close with the last day of this year. in going over the books, and the long time tived advance of publication when the Joukmal. goes to press, it will be impossible to an-
nounce the prize-winners in the Jousn in the number for March, 1891. In that issue the names, etc., of the winning girls will beannounced. The girls themsel ves will, however, be notified as soon after January 1st, 1891, as
possible, probably by January 15th possible, probably by January 15 th.
competing for the Education Prizes to double their energies just at this time. Several of them1 stand splendid chances of winning, but some others are directly behind them, and the margin. Get every one you can, girls. Each one counts, and in a close contest one some times carries the day. Do not, therefore, lose a single point. You are now in the midst of
what is called "the subscription the year. This is really the larvest time when subscriptions are easier to obtain than at any other period.
Our hearty wishes go to every girl working
for the prizes.

## 

 Slow MJHARTSHORN: DO You랄․․ WRITE?


## CANARY BIRDS



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FASHIOMABLE HAIR-


##  <br> 4誌 (


heart to heart talks. WANT to thank all the dear
friends for I feel you are
such-whose letters greeted
me as I stepped into ny
home on ny arrival from
Europe. How lovely they
were, and how sorry I was
that you did not know why
I had not answered your
dear, sweet, letters. They
made me very happy, telling
meas theyddid, how glad they
were I had come to THE
Lapirs Hone Jounal. I
could hardly believe my own
eyes as I read letter after
letter, for I really did not
expect such a warm, loving
welcome from those I had never met, and who had never seen me. My
eyes filled with grateful tears as one wrote:Whom not having seen, we love." I shal make me very happy in the future, but neve hall I forget the first batch of letters from the readers of The Ladies Home Jourval on my
arrival from foreign shores in October, 1890 .
$A^{\text {ND I want to tell you how much you done for me personally by writin }}$ to me and being so confidential with
me, and in feeling so sure 1 could help you it me. and in feeling so sure I could help you in
your spiritual life. I will try; and if you your spiritual life. I will try; and if you
will be patient with me you shall have an he best I your questions. Yon shall have ove so much, and as we become more intimate, of course we shall be able to tell out I WANT you who are about to put on your from it. As I read in one of your letters $\overline{\text { my }}$ I shall put it on to bear more patiently"my heart was decply tonched, and the old
lines I used to sing in the long ago came floating back
o suffer King was so patient, so furgiving, so long suffering; and if the wearing of the little cross saves you from the hasty word, the quick
retort, if it enables you to be silent under
provocation, who can measure the intluence?

NE sweet Journal girl writes to me and
asks whether she can wear our little cross without joining wear our hittle you have a perfect right to wear the cross, even though you join no circle. Let it be the emblem of our Sisterhood. I I have
known numbers to put it on who had, as they known numbers to put it on who had, as they
said, "quick tempers," and their cross was to

I LOVE my little ross more than ever since my return from a trip abroud.
People of almost every faith have looked at it and smiled so pleasantly. Among the last was a Roman Catholic priest. Coming up to me, he said: "I have been looking at your
cross, and it has set me thinking. We have only to wait a little longer for a spirit of tol-
eration such as the world has never seen; eration such as the world has never seen;", "And I expect to live to see it." When we cross as if it was helping the good time coming, and with a warm clasp of the hand, and a last pleasant glance at the emblem of our
Order, he bade me good-by me good-by

## NIM a few days before my meeting with the good priest, a lovely Quaker lady asked me to tell her all about lady asked me to tell her all about The King's Dauhters. I did so as simply as I could. "Why," said she, "that is Quakerconld. "Why," said she, "that is Quaker ism." I said, "I do not know about that I simply know that it is the New Testament," I simply know that it is the New Testament." not see as you do, and has the same views of doctrine?", "Oh," I said, smiling, "that is all between the soul and the King. Our Or der does not touch that. Here is a copy of is. If you subscribe to that we stand side by side to serve our King's suffering humanity. Her face was caln and solemn as she said "I have never seen anything so Christ-like a hat." No, the order is not Quakerism any of many, bound to each other by love of the one Lord.

E VEN the best of us are sometimes ant to forget how the Naster reproved His
disciples, over nineteen centuries ago devils in His name, because he did not follow Jesus with them. How thrilling were His
words: "Forbid him not; for he that is not against us is for us." not; for he that is not it is not the opinions we hold but the Christ like life we lead that is the one thing needful.


> $D_{\text {birth we are celebrating-I our }}^{\text {EAng-whose }}$ (o wish you for the first time a merry Christmas! I wish I could give you all something; will you take my love as a gift? Will you
let me come very close to you and take one by the hand and call you and take eac know we are Sisters. The little cross with
"In His Name" on it holds us to our King and to eache other. I am glad Christmas
makes the earthly life of our makes the earthly life of our King so real to we could possibly have would be in realizing, what Christmas really means-"God with us!", Bethehem! All mother-love, all childhood
love, to my mind clusters round that word! Let us be simple with Him, then ;
Not beck ard, stif or cold,
As though our Bethle

$\mathrm{N}^{0}$ costly gifts of any sort conld be yout Christ is really God's realization in the deepest need of your being will be. have come a long way, dear Sisters; I have
had much, I have known nuch of the lives of others; and with the thought that this is my
first and may be my last first and may be my last opportunity to wish you a happy Christmas, I feel constrained to tell you that nothing less than whole-hearted
love and whole-hearted service to the One whose birth we celebrate, can carry us erick $W$. Robertson never uttered a truer wor than when he said:-"There is a need in a
woman's nature to worship some man, and woman's nature to worship some man, and
there is only one Man who is worthy of her Worship, the Man Christ Jesus! Worship Him! "He is the Tree on which hangs all the You need not fear of loving any human bein too much if the gift is from that Tree. them. I wish on this glad day all in the family would resolve to give more love to all the re lations they sustain in life. We are going to
the land-and going very fast-where it is al ways the festival of very fast-where it is al greens are cever green, because it is a land of egret will be that we did not give more love One of the noblest men I ever knew said when nearing the heavenly shore, "I am sorry I
did not tell everybody how much I loved them; if I should recover I would simply
love more." Whatever you have to economize in,
dear Daugliters, be extravagant in love Did you never wish you had so much money that you need never think whether
you could afford to buy this or that, and you could afford to buy this or that, and
wondered how it would feel to have as much wondered how it would feel to have as much
as yon wanted? There are such people, but somehow, it does not seem to make the most Now, take love as a fortune think it would it in any and every way, and to everybody that to yourself, from this Christmas time is Say to yourself, from this Christmas time, "I am give out of your wealth in smiles; in cheerfin
words; in appreciation of what on words; in appreciation of what others have;
elljoying their gifts, thus making the things ellyoying their gifts, thus making the things
largely your own; in sympathy, in every way -simply giving love! And as you give, it wiil ing. And as sure as the of ge of gravilation, so sure is the eternal law-"Give and it shall be
given you." And thus the Christ given you." And thus the Christmas chimes wheir old, sweet peal of Love! Love! Iove!
I AM bccoming fearful of our loosing the true Christmas spirit. We sing "Unto us But I fear we are missing the real Christmas, even with little children who would be surise to take it in if we would tell them "that sweet
story of old, how Jesus was here among men" story of old, how Jesus was here among men."
I find myself wishing for the dear old-fashioned mothers who used to show us the picture of were far less abundant than they are nows
wher We had fewer dolls, but somehow it seems to me that the Child Jesus was brought more before our minds. And 1 feel sure, dear
Daughters, you will forgive me if I suggat that there is real danger of our giving becaus we shall be thonght mean if we do not, or
from some other low motive and thus loosing from some other low motive, and thus loosing
all that would ennoble us in giving.

M ${ }^{\text {AY I tell you what a }}$ a favorite writer Christmas? He Kingsley, says about


Oh, what a gift to you and me will peace
be-a peace on earth; at peace with God; peace with ourselves; at peace with all mankind. This Cliristmas gift no money can buy; but as Daughters of The King it ought to be ours-we have a ripht to it. So I wish you
above all other gifts this gift of the peace

TOO OLD FOR CHRISTMAS.

last Christmas it sounded last Christmas mornboy who caneinto ne room to fix the fire,
"Do you expect to have a happy. Christmas? na'am, I'm too old." receiving toys. I soon told him how he but have a happy Christmas, and when I illustrated how God gives, by giving him something myself, he lighted up wonderfully.
Too old for Cliristmas! Yes it did strangely, for Christmas means eternal life eternal youth. I am sure we ought to be very careful to give little children the true idea of Christmas, and it might be well to take in the can be so taken up with giving, that God's gift shall be unnoticed, and so occupied with receiving, that we shall miss taking the one gift that makes the only real Christmas.
never should learn to see the meaning of the higher things symbolized by the lower. Floating Qack to me on memory's tide comes a little other than the plainest and mover wore any and her gay little grandchild, bursting into the room with a new hat in her hand, a hat with a gay wreath of flowers, exclaiming " Oh , Grandma! see my pretty new hat!" The soft, white hand on the child's head, said, " is very pretty, my dear, and if thee is only
good, some day a more beautiful wreath will
be on thy fair head be on thy fair head-of flowers that will neve perishable behind the perishable; if we could only come to see that the human arms that may fail us have "everlasting arms" behind them; that if the one, we have with so mach pride called father, disappears from our sight that if our friends, one by one. leave us, the Friend above all others remains! 'Tis so with all our earthly joys; the everlasting joys if we could see this we should forever, and grow old; we should never be heard to say "I am too old for these things," for in having
"A heart to blend with outward life,
While keepling by His side."
I always feel sure that not only, do our young daughers read The Ladies' Home mothers. Will you let me wher iisper to gran at
this Christmas that there is no need of your

| AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY |
| :---: |
|  |

(w)In connection with Scribner's Magazine. E have decided to hold open our offer made in the last number of
$\mathrm{T}_{\text {he }}$ Ladies' Home Journal to $^{\text {Hol }}$ offer made in the last number of
The Ladies' Home Journal to the end of the year 1890, viz:
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[^1]feeling or saying that you are too old to enter
into the joys of the younger "daughters?" Your youth will continue through your sym. pathies with the young. Don't give them thie in foolish things; one of the great engaged in foolish things; one of the greatest joys to that none are too young, and none too old to
belong to our Order; and no picture is lovelier than that of the grandchild sitting at the grandmother's feet, both planning what they
can do for the King, and both wearing the can do for the King, and both wearing the
Maltese cross with $1 . \mathrm{H}$. N. on one side, and on the other " 1886 ," the date of the side, and tion of our organization. No, we must have no divorce between the young and the old;
they need each other too much. I never like to hear a young girl declare "Oh, mother doesn't take any interest in what I care for," and I al ways feel like saying to every young
girl:-"Make a companion of your mother-" and to every mother "' Make of your mother:" dren." Every child should have the memory of a youthfui mother or grandmother. Mi. own sweet mother died young, at the age of seventy-five, and one of the most precious
gifts of menory to-day is my youthful happy Christmas and I ame always had a the happiest one now in seeing our King face to face. I once said to her, "Mother, what is
your idea of IIeaven?" She answered "your idea of Heaven?", She answered There we shall see His face."
Christmas time. Let us give be missed at the memory that we were never so old, never so poor that we could not make all about us have a happy Christmas because we were with them.

THE JEWEL OF SILENCE.
I READ, soon after my marriage-and persuch an impression on my mind-of a young couple who had their first quarrel-one Warly part of the honeymoon: simply because the voung lunsband and was cgg on the small end of it. The young wife said: "My dear, don't you know which end of the egg is the proper end to break?" His pride was touched, and he answered: "I do. 'Her quick reply was: " W ell, you don't was was a very little thing, but it was the com-
mencement of mencement of what ended in a divorce. We
need more "circles" which shall take for need more "circles" which shall take for
their motto-"He opened not His mouth." There is a circle of little danghtera in outh. our prominent New York stores, and they are called "The Door-keeper's Circle." I was so surprised when they gave as their notto,

## AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

"SUSIE'S DOLLY.' by Grace Love.
Three merry little maidens, Sitting in 2 row, Busy making dolly clothes,
Fast as they can sew.

Watch the winsome faces, So eager and intent See the needles flying,
Like as if they meant

Business was a rushing In the dolty line,
And "Arabella Ada Her sister's must outshine
"Because," said gentle Nellie, With eyes so brown and wise,

Its going to be the sweetest Its going to be the sweet
Delightfulest surprise!

And, Arabella darling You're going off to stay, To cheer poor lonely Susie,
Who lies in bed all day.

When mamma took us to her,
So you, my pretty dolly, Must help us make her glad.
She's just as poor as can be, She'll think you're just an angel,
Altho' you don't have wings."

So talked the happy children, While nimble fingers wrought The cutest dolly's outfit

And when they had it finished inished, They all trooped off to Susie's,
And there it was worth while

To see her bright eyes glisten Until the tear-drops came; She'd most forget she was lame.

And mamma kissed each beaming face, When, as the twilight fell, They clustered closely to her side,
And each vied to tell

Of how it was the " gladdest thing" They'd ever thought to do:
And their dear hearts were doubly blest l'm sure, I think, don't you?

LITTLE SYBIL'S DISCOVERY. By Lucy c. Liluie.

回ERE, Mother mine! that's the last stitch, thank good-
ness, and aren't the
the ness, and arenty Cross as Mrs. Jasper
pretye she can't help being satisfis I should think.'
Jenny Arbuthnot folded she had just tinished, patting them, as she did
so, with a little air of pride in her pretty work. which was quite reasonable since they showed the fannels so neaty feather-stitched the little skirts so well tucked and gathered, and the two cashmere wrappers like miniature tea-
gowns, and fit for a princess.
gowns, and nit for a princess. Jenny continueil as she folded her work, first in a piece of sof linen, then in a nice brown
 She's such a darling! Such a little creature, too,
for ten years old! And the dearest, funniest litthe ways! It does seem hari, however, for her to be in that great lonely house, and not a child to speak to. But I've heard that the Judge
just dotes upon her. Well. I m off. I hope just dotes upon her. Well, r'm off. I hope
Mrs. Jasper will pay the bill this moning."
ar "Couldn't you usk her, dear?" said Mrs.
Arbuthnot, looking up from her ironing with the anxious line het ween her eyebrows Jenny
had seen there tho ofen lately. It was hard work to keep their home together but Jeuny had a stout, young heart, a deft pair of hands and the sweetest, brightest nature.
"Why, yes. I suppose I mirhi"
"Why, yes. I suppose "I miphti." the little tackle, though, as Boh would say.:
But going along the sumshiny street on her way to Judge Ros's honlue. Jepiny deridedi to
he brave and not let pride stand in her way. he brave and not let pride stand in her way.
She waskeen encugh 6 lo well aware that
Mry. Jasper, the Judge's housekeeper, who ruled everything and everybody, except little

## PAENSE

Sybil, liked to show her power, and would rather put off payment of the bill a day or
two by way of asserting her superiority, and money was sorely enough needed in the attic
rooms where the Arbuthnots-the mother, Jenny and Bob-had lived for the past four
months, Jenny, the chief support of the little household by means of her needle; but work in quantity, of a good paying kind, was very hard to get. Through a mutual friend Jenny had
met Mrs. Jasper, who, discovering the young met Mrs. Jasper, who, discovering the young
girl's needlework was really beautiful and that her charges would not be high, gave her a dozen pieces to be made up for the little girl. Judge Rose's niece, who was the only child o Meanwhile Sybil was being cared for as though she was a little princess, just as Jenny said, and to the latter there was something of fairy-like splendor and romance in the
child's life and surroundings. Only twice had she been admitted into the sacred precincts of "Miss Sybil's own rooms." as the three on the second story, with windows looking into the garden, were called; but on those occasions
she had fairly revelled in what she saw-the lovely sitting-room or nursery, with its dainty blue chintz and lace hanginss; the little
writing table, deak and easy chairs; the pretty writing table, desk and easy chairs; the pretty
water colors on the walls, every where signs of the luxury and wealth which was enfoldin,
the little life.. But, what was it about the little mistress of these lovely rooms which sent a
pang of compassion to Jenny's heart? She
could scarcely say; but there was something
curiously, sadly, ouely in or about the child.

"Standing on the threshold in the morning sunshine, Jenny thought Sybil the prettiest picture she had ever seen."

Sibyl herself felt it. She could not analyze
it. Everyone, except Mrs. Jasper now and it. Everyone, except Mrs. Jasper now and
then, was good and kind. She loved her uncle dearly, oh, dearly, and yet something that wa
a want, a daily longing, tugged at the little a want, a daily longing, tugged at the little
heart strings, and sometimes made her wish for the days when she and her father and old Margaret, the nurse, lived out in the smal as she used to say, " every one had died."
While Jenny was hastening along with her precious bundle, Sibyl had her wittle face
pressed against the window-pane of her pressed against the window-pane of he
nursery, watching the bend in the garden wal where she knew she could see Jenny approaching. One of the sudden fancies children take had seized Sybil for the bright, cheery young
sewing girl, and the last time she was there the child had come to a resolution. She would go and see Jenny in her own house, and ask uncle George whether she might not come to te with her in the nursery some afternoon.
"Mrs. Jasper needn't know one bit about it," the little maid was saying, with a resolute shake of her fluffy, dark-brown hair. "I'"1 make John get us all sorts of good things to
eat, and then-", The sight of Jenny's figure turning the corner of the street under the tal lilac bushes in the garden, sent Sybil's feet and round the lower hall to the back en trance in two minutes. Her eyes were dancing with pleasure, having eluded Josephine,
the French nurse. and Mrs. Jasper, the awful, and she flung the door open, standing on the threshold in the morning sunhine,
with the colors of the garden all about her, the prettiest pict
she had ever seen.
"Oh, my dear, good Jenny!" the child ex
claimed, "Do come right upstairy! It's such claimed, "Do come right upstairs! It's such
fun. I'm all alone, and 1 have something Jenny langhed from sheer pleasure in ing the child so bright and light-hearted.,
I've been thinking it al! out, Jenny, tially as they neared her rionss, where Mr

Jasper might be lurking, she reflected. "I want to go and see you at your house, and then you big, I suppose, Jenny, for dolls, and Bob isn't girl, or d give you one of my best ones
but is there anything else you'd like?" And the sweet face, with its framework of oft, dark hair, was raised to Jenny's,
anxoh, Miss Sybil!"' cried Jenny, tonched and overcome by the impulsive generosity of the child. "You must not think of giving angry, your things. Mrs. Jasper would be very
year; but there is a favor you might do."
"he tightened her came from Sybil's lips, and "Well, I'll tell you dear," Jenny, said slowly color coming into her cheeks. "You don't understand such things, perhaps, but we are very poor this winter, and if you could man-
age to get Mrs. Jasper to pay me to-day it "I won't ask her!" exclaimed Sybil, " I' go "straight to uncle George; he is home now." "Oh, Miss Sybil." cried Jenny, fairly aghast
as the child flew from the room and out of sight. Here would be a fine complication. it might mean an end of all work from the housekeeper's hands.

THE TWO LITTLE COOKS. By Laura E. Richarde.
lived, for he never cooked anything that was not good. Jam (all kindss,
and roast chicken, and little round plun cakes with round plun cakes winh
pink and white frosting,
and kisses, and lemon pies; and floating-island. and wine jelly, and strawberry cornered raspberry tarts, and oranges cut intobaskets
and filled with whipped-cream-oh! there was no
end to the good things this little He-Cook used to make. He made doughnuts, too,
and, what do you think? and, what do you think?
One day when he was making doughnuts, he happened to look out of the window,
and he saw walking by, a and he saw walking by, a
little She-Cook, as pretty as a pink rose, and with a cap and apron and wooden spoon just exactly like his!
So the little He-cook ran to So the little He-coo
the door and said, the door and said,
"Pretty little She.Cook,
won't you come in?" And "Pretty little she. Cook,
won' you come in?"And
the little She-Cook said: the little She-Cook said: So she came in, and he
made her sit down on the mresser, and then he brought her some mullagatawny
soup, in a little china bowl soup, in a little china bowl
with a cover all painted with butterflies: three oyster pates, the hest yon ever saw ;
fat little quail on toast, tlittle quail on toast,

$$
\mathrm{gr}
$$



ERE was once alitle He Cok, the preteiest titto He Cook that ever was seen.
His eyes were as dark as
black currents, and his black currents, and his
cheeks as pink as the cochineal he put in his best frost-
ing, and his skin as white ing. and his skin as white
as the finest pastry flour. hat we will be happy." "That will I, sure "But who will marry the little She.Cook. moment, who should come in but a fat priest. you will marry me to this little She-Cook," said the little He-Cook. "you shall have the tart for nothing." "That will I, with all ny
heart!" said the fat priest, "but where is the ring to marry you with?"
Then the little He-Cook turned round, and round, and round, three times, thinking what he should torn his eye fell on the doughnuts that he had been making, and then he knew what to do. He made a little ball of dough, and then he patted it flat, and then he took the hrough the middle of the doughnut, which he dropped into the frying-pan.
And when it was all done, it was of the most beantiful wold-color that ever was seen.
As soon as it was cool, the little He-Cook put ourse, it fitted She-Cook's finger, which, of married them. And they filleell his hat with doughnuts, and his pockets with buns and
cocoanut cakes, and that was a very gookl dav cocoanut cakes, and that was a very gond day
for the fat priest. And the little He-Cork and the little She-cook lived together in per-
fect happiness ever afterward. both stirring fect happiness ever afterward. both stirring
the soup at once, and never quarreling: and the soup at once, and never quarreling: and
they always made holes in their doukhnuts in
renerubrance of their wedding-dav, and so remembrance of their wedding-day, and
everybody else has made them ever since.
results................65r
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A BOY WHO BECAME A KING. By Nelson W. Wilson.


Chinese boy becomes tired of studying and runs away from school, just as any other little boy might do
underthe circumstances, his under the eircumstances, his
father draws him down beside him on the big bamboo
siden have been lighted. mat, after the Joss sticks have been lighted, which happened many, years ago. They do the interesting "Once upon a tine," but start right off as 1 do now:-
lived in the town of Hon San in the boy who of Quong Fung. His parents had died before he had reached the eqge of twale evers, and lind lef him a little honestead, which was put guardian. She was to use the proceeds of the
rental for her nephew's edncation. For two yearsshe remained true to her trust, and at the expiration of that time, being of an avaricious

## BríN PAGE <br> appearance and intelligent face. He took the <br> him why he, so young and bright a boy should be begging for food. Ah Quay briglit ened up at the prospect of finding a friend

ship. He concluded by saying that he was willing to work at anything so long as he could
make an honest living and buy more books to continue his studies., So pleased was the
merchant at the boy's earnestness, that he merchant at the boy's earnestness, that
engaged him as his valet to go to Siam. engaged him as his valet trith his master for nearly a year, the silk merchant found that his protege was much smarter than most of the boys of his age. It happened this way: merchant to look over the accounts every night, so that he might become more proficient in figures; and one evening he came to his
master and told him not to pay a large amount of money that had been placed against him on of moneoks. The merchant was very much astonished, and inmediately went to the store
with his valet where the latter pointed out the with his valet where the latter pointed out the
mistake in the figures, thereby saving his mistake in the figures, thereby saving his play of intelligence Lee Yuen Wy was so
overjoyed that he discharged the head clerk overjoyed that he discharged the head clerk
who had made the error, and placed the boy who had made the error, and placed the boy Ah Quay was at this tim
age. About this time the only daughter of the King of Annam, a most beautiful maiden, was
seeking a husband. Being the only child of a
" He had no money
and he $w$ nature, she decided to keep the money for her
own purposes, instead of edacating the boy as she had promised. She at first began to abuse him and make him feel very unhappy home any longer, and finally refused to allow him to attend school with her own son. She kept him home to work upon their little farm
with the laborers, and treated him more as a wlave than as a relative. This sudden change was a sad awakening to the little fellow, as his hands, which had always been white and tender, now became hardened by the heavy
work which he was compelled to perform. Ork Ahich he was compelled to periorm. studious scholar, and the idea of giving up all his studies and growing up an ignoramus, troubled his heart greatly. He resolved that
this would not be; so he did extra work for a this would not be; so he did extra work for a
rich man near by and soon had enough money to buy a few books. He would conceal one of these in his blouse in the morning, and stuily behind some tree while he was supposed
to be working. When he had finished his to be working. hen he had imished his sticks and go to his little room in the garret Where, by the light of a little oil lanp, he pages from his sight.
His relatives not only heaped abuse and hard work upon him, but fed him poorly
until finally their oppression became so disuntil finally their oppression became so dis-
heartening that he packed up his beloved hearten and a few valuables and ran away one night when everybody was fast asleep. As he walked along the road, the mellow face of the big yellow moon peered kindly at
him from between two big gray clouds, and seemed to smile encouragingly down upon
the weary child. He brightened up under the sof rays, and after a few days came to the city long journey had made him hungry he was forced to beg for a mouthful of rice.
The first place he came to was the house of Lee Yuen Wy. a wealthy silk merchant who
owned a big store in Yankin, Annam. The owned a big store in yankin, Annam. The home of his aued parents, and when he sam
little Ow Ali Quay beging for something to

forced to beg for a mouthful of rice."
powerful king and, therefore, heiress to the throne, the position of prince consort was an enviable one; so much so in fact, that the
nobles of the realm began fighting among themselves each trying to get his own son chosen as the royal son-in-law. The king himself tion did not dare to make a choice

At length the people demanded to have a to be their ruler and they wanted an acceptable one. After long consultations, the king
decided to leave the matter of his daughter's decided to leave the matter of his daughter's future happiness in the hands of the gods. nation of Annam stating that on the "Fifteenth day of the Fifth Mon of the Reign of Tidok, the King of the Land of the White the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years be attired in their best garments and assemble in the ,great public square, near the royal palace." Five thousand of the best looking
youths would then be chosen from the assemblage and admitted to an open from the assence, in the middle of which was a tall tower. On in top of
men this tower the royal princess and several ladies
of honor would stand each with of honor would stand, each with a great red
silken ball in her hand. The ball held by the princess would have her name worked upon it by her own hands, while those held by the
ladies would be distinguished by blue and ladies would be distinguished by blue and
yellow bands in the centre, which colors coryellow bands in the centre, which colors cor-
responded with the shade of their garments The three balls would be thrown into the air at the same time, and whoever should be struck first by one of them should pick it up and
claim the lady the color of whose matrhed the band around the ball. He who received the princess's ball would then be chosen as her legal husband and part heir to Ow Ah Quay, wh
into a very handsome youth, was persuaded by his benefactor to attend the trial. The lad was at first much ashamed to do so; but he robed presented him with, and set off with the good wishes of all his fellow clerks.
(To be continued.)

THE WHITE HOUSE CHILDREN.
HE White House has so seldom been, in recent years at least,
the scene of young child-life, that the presence of President has brought them into a notoriety of which, fortunately aware. They form a very large part of the domestic establish-
eir comfort and happiness are ment, and their comfort and happiness are grandma. Not an respecting the President's said and written respecting the President's
devotion to "baby" McKee has interrupted, for an instant, their close companionship. And "baby"McKee loyally repays his distin-
guished grandsire for his devotion. No one


## Mary Lodge McKee.

has such influence over the little fellow as randpa, and to no one else does be go in his
ittle distresses and find readier solace. Mary Lodge McKee, who is Benjamin Harrison's unior by a year and a half, is more retiring
in disposition than her better known brother, but as she grows in years her winsome graces will make her a formidable rival for first place in the annals of the paragrapher.
The babies at the White House doubtless ones do not experience. They have all the sweets and none of the bitter of public life. They see only its joys and glitter, and these
are very attractive. They are petted by visitare very attractive. They are petted by visit-
ors whom they are occasionally permitted to see, and the frequent performances of the
Marine Band on the grourds and in the ExMarine Band on the grourds and in the Ex
ecutive mansion fill them with delight. A baby's desire for toys might be said to which come from friends, the inventor or manufacturer of almost every ingenious toy, knowing that his wares will be appreciated by he inspection and enjoyment of the babies. Benjamin Harrison McKee fancies mechanical coys, and appropriates all such o his own use. He is of an investigating tution of nima, kind, so it often happens that he has succeeded in totally wrecking some ingenious piece of
nechanism in his efforts to fathom its mysmechanism in his efforts to wound." last winter, the McKees had their cousin Marthena, Mr. Russell Harrison's mate and she will be with them again during the present season. Marthena is between Benjamin Harrison and Mary Lodge McKee in age, and the trio made a pretty picture as they played or rode about together. among the occupants of the White House, so that it was an inclement day indeed which
did not see the carriage loaded with the little did not see the carriage loaded with the little ones and their nurses for an airing.
Shortly before the departure of Harrison for her far, western home, Benjamin Harrison McKee's birthday was celebrated at which he was host, and his sister and cousin guests. And who do you think acted
as waiter on the party? No less a personage


Benjamin Harrison McKee.
than the distinguished Chief Magistrate of the nation. And it is said that a happier, merrier party seldom assembled under any
conditions than that one. That will be something for those little folks to tell their grandchildren, how that they were served by the President of the United States himself, and that no one enjoyed it more than he.
or as his own personal property, and enforces his claims under conditions that are sometimes somewhat embarrassing. On one occasion the President, while standing on the deck of
the Despatch, began to address a crowd of people in the Navy Yard, at Washington. Just as he began, "baby" McKee, thinking he
was being neglected, set up a howl which he was being neglected, set up a howl, which he
would still nowhere save in grandpaas arme; so. holding the child

One youthful personage has views of his
own upon the extent to which the name own upon the extent to whinding name of fame. He is Postmaster-General Wanamaker's grandchild, who cannot be induced it is said, to look upon the resident's descendant with anything ce whenever "He McKee is mentioned, evidently believing thy children should be seen and not heard-of.


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| ber as it comes in sight | or as calendars，or pazares

on us from the newly
at at us from the newly
turned pages of（ar ar al．
manues，give us a turill manaus，gives us a wrin
of pleasure with its warm
sugrestion of Chism suggestion of CCristmas
reretings and fertivities． special delights，more sober and chastented as special deinghts，more sober ain chastened as
we learn to find our ow iov in the hapiness
of others，instead of expecting others to provide it for us．

Christmas is indeed the children＇s feast；
hallowed by the remembrance of the Holy hallowed by the remembrance of the Holy
Child born，as on this day，at Bethlehem．To every mother the thought of the Virgin mother rejoicing over her first born，with no
foreboding as yet of the sword that was to pierce herown soul，must come with a peculiar sy mpathy and tenderness．
The sword comes to each in turn．Even if the bitter trials of loss and bereavement are a way．Let them be made happy while they
stay．The tenderest love and the fullest in－ dulgence can do them no harm if generosity
and unvelfishness are the lessons of their daily and unseltishness are the lessons of their daily
life，taught by precept and by example．

Gifts are the great consideration at Christ－
mas．Thought of and dreamed of for weeks mas．Thught of and dreannedo of for weeks
befure by the children．Pondered over and worried over，for more than the same length
of time，by the busy mother of small means． of time，by the busy mother of smal means． limit of the narrow income，which it is so
hard to stretch to cover the daily wants，is a puzzle that would bewilder the wisest head．

A great deal may be done by buying judi－
ciously and early，before the rush of Christmas slopping begins and prices are at the highest．
Try to discover the special wish of each child＇s heart，and gratify it．If a doll is
longed for，a book will not give half as much pleasure although it may have cost more．
When there is not much money to spare do but spend each one＇s share in some substan－ tial gift that can be kept as a remembrance．
It need not be intrinsically valuable，but let It need not be intrinsically valuable，but let reasonable care，as a memento of the happy
Christmas at home．A certain china box with figures of a boy and girl feeding chickens
on the cover，that once delighted the heart of a little girl of five，is still，after nearly forty years，one of her chief treasures．The sight of the quaint coloring brings remembrances
that are almost overpowering in their strength hat are sweetness．It is a frayment of strength and sweetness．It is a fragment of the past，
and precions as the latet glimpse of the long－
vanished fairy－land of sheltered child－hood．
There are few children in these days who diave not seen a Christmas tree．So many are associations that almost all children have the When the family purse is not depe it is a
mistake to try to have one at home．The spectators are apt to be critical and it costs a
good deal to decorate one to satisfy the de good deal to decorate one to satisfy the de－
mands of the javeniles of the present day And，after all．in spite of their brilliancy，the
best of them is not to be compared with the $d$ lights of hanging pp the stockings．Even
when the dear old lerend of Santa Clans is out－grown，much remains． The delightful ceremony of the night be－
fore，when each is carefuly pinned in place． The scamper early，early in the dark morning
t）axcertain，if posible by surreptitious pinches，what the contents may be．And at ntn mother＇s bed to investigate them，what can equal the thrill of mystery and joy
as the fingers encounter a parcel thonghtfilly as the fingers that mery be anything？If it
wrapred up，to
proves to le only a reil apple is it not better than a bushel of commonones？

Mothers are making now the memories that
are to be the inheritance of their children luring all their lives．Iet there be a few when they look bank with fill hearts on lhove happy Christmas morninge．Let the
gound of one of the grand old hymus that have expressed the Christmas joy of so many generations mingle with them．
will then always bring the echo of the voice that made the very centre and core of home．
The touch of solemnity will not dampen the chidren＇s mirth，only siften and sweeten it，
making the day，in the trumat selise of the making the day，in the trume selise of the
dear words of proutine－A Mrary crinsimmas．

## BUYING TOYS FOR CHILDREN．

##  <br> UTHORITIES differ as to the age at which babies be－ <br> the age at which babies be－ gin to notice objects around them．The on ly sense <br> which seems fully developed is that of taste，as evidenced by the fact that everything goes straight to the baby＇s

 month．In the selertion of toys for the baby， gaudily－painted toy should be rigorously avoided，for paint is cheap and is warranted （1）come off at the constant sucking of the baby gums．Bright colors instinctively attract a baby，red being paricularly delightral tothem．Provision mav be made for the en－ joyment of the good baby，who lies in its
crib，by arranging something pretty and bright crib，by arranging something pretty and bright
at the foot for its pleasure．I hal given me， at the foot for its pleasure．I hal given me，
when one of my children was a baby，a tidy of such brilliant colors that it could not be a happy thought struck me that baby mine
delighted in such bricht colors．I tied some epools covered with gilt paper，and some little pill boxes with a few beans inside securely ling a little hoop inside to hold it out，sus
pended it from the rod．Niss Baby found pleasure in it，and soon found by kicking her
little pink feet，she could set her pretty toy in motion，and the spools would dance to the nusic of the hidden beans．
The rubber rutle
ways to be commended，but a fhort－handled one of all rubber slounld be chosen．Those with a long stem always have to have a stem
inside for a foundation，and are lialle to be broken by olderchildren than the little owner． Both rubber babies and rag dollies are the posse fareless baby on the tyrant mammas，and inflict sundry bumps that canse the tears to come．The little tear will not make a line of saw dust to slow the path the baby walked．They cost so children at that age appreciate things for what they are，and not for what they cost．A rag baby may be tossed about，be len shelter－ less in a rain storm or meet With any of the yet in a little while the dollie may be dried and be ready for another rain，none the
worse for the wetting．I have seen children with dolls of all kinds，from the majaestic
waxen beauty with silken train，down through all grades to the rag baby，and more love was bextowed on the latter than all the others to－ mamma pleased，while Lily was to be looked at with admiration and awe．Nearly all the
pattern agencies furnish doll bodies of various sizes．The features may be painted or simply ple，and，for a young baby，should be sewe on，so that there would be no unwary pins to clothes should be provided with buttens an button－holes or safety pins．At that age a
child begins to investigate and wants to see how the clothes go off and on，and wants to dress and undress the baby．Very pretty and
soft dollies are made of cotton batting，but oft dollies are made of cotton batting，but
they are too frail for general use．Knit babies have as much to recommend them as rag ones，but care should be taken in selecting the
colors for them，green being particularly ob－ jectionable． mouth is always called in requisition．The dolly looks pretty and，therefore，Miss Baby
judges that it tastes well．and she tries it．As soon as the baby is able to sit alone on the floor or is propped up by pillows，it delights
in something to handle or reach for．Soft balls are pretty playthings，but their tendenc is a sad test of the temper．
Blocks are Proper playthings，for they build such pretty houses to knock down．For stories，the set of blocks which consists of large block for a foundation with each suc－ ceeding one smaller，each side covered with nursery or＂Mother Goose＂pictures，is very in
teresting，and many a tired mother can secure a needed rest whille the baby looks for＂Little Boy－Blue，＂or hunts for＂Bo－peepp and her lost sheep．＂The animal blocks afford both in soon learns to pick up a cow or oven b bock，and
is tickled at the idea．In conjunction with the blocks or even hy themselves，useful and economical playthings are spools．For the
wee baby who delights to lie on the bed and kick its pink toes，the string of spools is a constant joy．They are something to cling to and hold，and then they never roll far away
from the baby．For older chiddren they make pretty towers for the block houses，or make nice houses by themselves．Then what lofty towers can be built with the spools，to say
nothing of the elegant carriages made with an empty box and some spools for wheels．It hang by the machine，sund as the spool i emptied it can be slipped on the string．
When the family is large，the stock of spools soon accumulate from the sewing，and it is but
a short time until baby has a nice plaything． IN CASE OF CROUP


If a dry towel is placed in a basin with the
ends hanking over the edve the dry flannel placed on this and then the hot water ponred on．it can be wrung by twisting the towel b
the dry eads without scalding the hands．


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This Department will hereafter alternate each month with "Artistic Needlework" that both of these branches of woman's handiwork may be distinctly and more fully treated. addressed to 20 Linden street, South Boston, Mass.

A Tasteful pansy sachet.
This is an exquisite sachet when nicely
made. The foundation is a box of two and amade. The foundation is a box of two and aframe of card-board,
used. Five-eighths satin ribbon, two and a-half inches wide, and
 Cut the yellow ribbon to the same length as
the purple, and lay the two in the form of a cross. In the centre put the box, in which is placed cotton-wool with perfume' powder;
 bring the ribbons up
around tie all together at the top. Oversew the edges and cover the seams with tinsel. Then trim
off the four ends of the ribbon and catch them into the shape of the
four upper petals of a four upper petals of a
pansy then pansy; then two par-
plo petals at the top Shape the extra bit of
yellow ribbon and fasten on for the lower
petal.
Touch up the edges and the centre of the and add 1 a little Chinese white in the middle. If the long rubber stem of an artificial flower Case for Unanswered Letters. Four pieces of pasteboard six and three. quarters of an inch wide. Cover one with white kid, three pieces with white moire paper. A strip of light-blue surah silk twenty-
nine inches lung, three inches wide down one inch at the ends. and gather the two sides of the strip. Paste on side of the gathers round three sides of the paste-board overer with kid (on wrong side), and the
other gathered side of strip, to the wrong side of one of the moire pieces. Crochet over four
small brass rings with white silk. run a small

piece of narrow white ribbon through each ring, and paste the ends on the top of the paste-board, about an inch from the ends.
Take the two remaining pieces of moire covered paste-board, and paste them on to yards of three-quarter inch wide gros-grain ribbon with satin edge; put one yard through two opposite rings on, both ends of case, tie spray of blue-bells and fine grass on a delicate of bolting-cloth four and a -half inches by six and a-half inches, with "Unanswered Letters" painted in brown. Pin this piece on to the
kid with a black-headed, small pin in the four corners.
Make a Shoe-Button Chatelaine inches and a half long, with a pocket two one side for the thimble, fill the bag nearly
full of shoe buttons: then full of shoe buttons; then make a small needue-book of the same silk with leaves of
flannel for holding the large, strong needles: next take a half a yard length of many strands of heavy, stout, black linen thread, and after folding in the centre, braid the thread of sage-green ribbon and fasten a large safetypin on the under side by sewing it to the bowThis bow is intended to be pinned at the needle-book, a pair of scissors and a piece of beeswax with narrow sage-green a piece of sewed on the under side of the bow and varying in length, but averaging half a yard.

Laundry Bag for Clean Linen Materials:-Three quarters of a yard of
heavy, evenly-woven Russia crash, sixteen inches wide.
Twelve inc
inches of Farmer's satin (yellow) One ball of yellow twine, one gross of brass Three shan inch in diameter.
each.
Two shades of red crewel, 2 knots of each.
One knot of orange crew
Two shades of yellow crewel, one knot of One knot of peacock-blue crewel in two pieces for the sides of the bag the crash cast the raw edges that they may not ravel. Mark out the circles by the toy of a jelly eighths of an inch in diameter.
Mark out the crescents by a paper pattern. using two threads. Fill in
with different colors. with different colors than
those used in outline those used in outlining; work
in Kensington stitch, but not solid. I think you can tell
by illustration. When the embroidery is done, stitch up the sides of the bag, leaving curd into eight-inch pieces
and nine-inch and nine-inch pieces for the
fringe. String a ring on fringe. String a ring on an cord and sew the ends on the
bottom of one bottom of one side of the
crash, then string a ring on crash, then string a ring on
the nine-inch piece, double
the cord and sew next to the sew the ends Alternate the lengths all piece. a pretty and and you will have two ends fringe. Stitch the the wrong side together on bag and stitch across the botthe satin across the top of bag, double it and fell it down on the wrong side to cover the
stitching. Make three sings so as to have two
places for the drawing-string made of a twisted cord, from Ornamental Towel-Hold For this is needed three large rings of wood, trial as best suits the maker's taste and ribbon for three pretty bows.
If plush is used, take the
ether lengthwise and the yard and sew toether lengthwise and gather the ends very
closely and attach to two of the rings. The joining is covered by a pretty bow of ribbon, the same, or contrasting shade. The plush is passed through the other ring and fastened in Hang up by the middle ring and pass towels through the two that hang down. The plush
may be ornamented in any way desirable. A may be ornamented in any way desirable. A
pretty design is daisies worked in ribbon. work for one side, and goldenrod in chenille for the other side.
his A Jewel Traveling Case.
small articles of jewelry when traveling. A small articles of jewelry when traveling. A
piece of plush, 5 inches wide and 13 long, is
lined with a similar ne (the soft material so much used for baby cloaks).


A Dainty Watch Case. and a-quarter inches in diameter. Cover two them with red surah silk, and the other two

with white satin, or chamois skin, for the
lining. Take a strip of the red sural twelve and a-half inches in length and three inches in width. Make a narrow hem on the two to the wrong side of each edge, leaving three inches and a quarter for the opening.
Take one yard of half-inch Wake one yard of half-inch
wide ribbon, cut it in two
pieces. Sew one end of each pieces. Sew one end of each piece on the wrong side of the ends in a bow to hang it up, small silk owls in the centre of one of the red rounds, with watch," painted or written in gilt above it. Paste the red
rounds on to the white ones. A Pretty Sachet-bag One-third
(salmon), one-third
yard olive or electric-bblue, one-
third yard dark terra-cota third yard dark terra-cotta,
four inches wide ribbon. Fringe four inches on each end, and close and sew the middle four inches up
lengthwise; fill with cotton length wise; fill with cotton
and sachet powder. Hang by gathering, round a cord, letting the fringe hang over
the plain four inches in the the plain four inches in the
middle. It makes a lovely bunch to put on an easel round, or chair-arm.

Take a piece of paste-board eight and a-hal inches long, five and threc-quarter inches wide. Cover the paste-board with one layer
of sheet wadding. Bind the two sides with plush two and a-half inches deep on the front and half an inch deep on the back. Paste the edges down. Between the two pieces of plush
place a strip of cream-white satin ribbon five inches wide, overlapping the edges of plush. Paste the two ends of ribbon over on to the inches in length, on the left-hree and a-hal

ribbon about half way. Print the following
A silver pulse in

At the bottom of the lines paint a rose with
eaves and a few fine grasses. Cover the back of case with white moire paper. Paste it round the edges. Suspend by a six-inch gilt
rod with a chain.
B. \& B.

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MY FIRST STORY. By Eva Lovitt Carson.

11MADE up my mind to write a story.
I could write verses yes, and sell them
which is still more
gratifying. The columns of the "Weekly Bugle." "The
Challenge" and the
"Trumpeter". "Trumpeter," were my name. They were all good papers, and paid me the best price for the verses which
they accepted. Not fancy prices, but as good as any other fourth-class poet can command.
But this fame did not satisfy my heart. "Any work looks wonderful to us, except tha which we can do." The writing of verses,
even successful ones, became an occupation to be despised, and the ability to write stories a wonderful and desirable gift.
My friend Mrs. Adams wrote stories. When
I heard her speak carelessly of sixty to eighty I heard her speak carelessly of sixty to eifhty awe and admiration. It was really so much more proftable, as she frankly said. Why
should I write two verses for three dollars, and three verses for five, when by spreading the making five thousand words out of what 1 had always condensed into fifty, I could ob-
tain tifty dollars instead of five? Why, in tain tifty dollars instead of tive? Why, in
deed? Words are cheap. With a good dic tionary at my service, and a fair idea to start
with, what should prevent me coining money as well as another woman? What, indeed? So I studied Mrs. Adam's latest story; it did
not seenn very hard. There was a great deal of conversation. I am not so bud at conver-
sation. The heroine was very beautiful and sation. The heroine was very beautiful and
talented, and deeply in love with the untalented talented, and deeply in love with the untalented
and ugly hero. This was plain sailing. So start when the hero bounded up stairs. Dear dear, what did I want but determination? 1 made up my mind to try. that 1 had been keeping for a newspave article, and boldly started.
It was not such a very bad story. Now that the agony is over, and the story is n
more, I may say that much, without vanity The subject was original, it was strictly moral the love-making was slightly and delicately sugkested, and the story ended with a witt
speech. i wrote the speech the firs speech. I wrote the speech the first thing. and her name was laura. I was rather sorry for her sufferings, but she bore them with composure, and came off with flying colors.
She flushed and became confused at the proper She hushed and became confused at the proper who wanted her, which is the most conforta ble arrangement, although rather unusual. The fates seenied propitions. I sat up late mon-place affairs, such as grocer's and butcher's orden, the sewing on of innumerable buttons, and the care of several small children, occupy my time during romm to wry
along. He sat looking at me lazily with halfshut eyes through the thick ciouds of smoke he putfed from his pipe. He sat on the edge
of the bed, a thing I hate to have any one do. "Where will you send it?" said he.
" Don't know-perhaps the A American Jayhawk,' or, the ' Weekly Slam-bang."' I kept
on writing. "There! 1 ve got 'the' instead Hannibal produced one from his pocket which I used. "How much do you think
More puffs. "How
youll pet?" "It's got nearly five thousand words; worth "Humph! Guess you'd be glad to take twenty, if you could get
"Hannibal, go to bed,"
More puffs. "It wouldn't be unpleasant to have that much extra, for I can't give you a
great deal thix week. Want all I can scrape the day after to-morrow for that bill." you talk to me about bills and dinings now! you talk to me about bills and things now!
How can I write? There's the baby rolling off the edge! Catch him!"'
Hanninal oleyed sulkily; but finally went Hannilial oleyed sulkily; but finally went
off with his pije, and lef nie in peace. off with his pipe, and lef me in peace.
I was very tired when I got through ing that story. It did not seem nearly so entertaining as at firt. Rather faintly, I
wondered if I would have to send it to many wondered if I would have to send it to many
places lefore but houndled all the papers into my desk, Some wretched housekeerping business kept me the preater part of the mornink. and it manucript. It sounded very flat. There
was pevidently wo nuch deveription, and long acconnts of family math
it, and cut them all out.
it, and cut them all out.
 and I had to prit in something to explain mutters. By that time I was petting pretty
sick of Laira, and thought rewretfull of thie
 intimidatei by ny scowil, departed.
"It isn't as easy work as one might think, I admitted to myself-in the strictest privacy,
however. I had always thought Mrs. Adans superficial, but my respect for her increased
as I worked, and I now considered her a as I worked, and I now cons.
woman of extraordinary ability. I felt bound to patch up that story some-
how. I had written it to sell, and I knew the how. I had written it to sell, and I knew the
plot was good, but I had just sense enough to see that 1 had made a horrible mess of it. I worked over it for two or three days. The
sorrows of Laura were as nothing compared to mine. I began to loathe Laura, to regard
her lover with contempt; the witty speeches her lover with contempt; the witty speeches
scattered through the pages made me groan, scattered through the pages made me groan,
and as I did the housework I muttered mechanically to myself sentences which I had corrected and altered until they might as well
have been Greek, for all the meaning they have been Greek, for
conveyed to my brain.
ness I gathered a heap of all With firmness I gathered a heap of all the papers I had
been writing over for several days, rolled then into a bundle, and quietly walked down to trials in the family range. Then I felt better. Poor Laura, she deserved a better fate!
I drew a long breath, sat down and wrote a poem or two. merely to convince nysself that wasn't an utter fool; and I sold them, too
Some day, however, I will resurrect Laura, rechristen her, and spring her on a confiding public.

## THE ITCH FOR AUTHORSHIP

## By Rev. T. DeWitt Talakage, D. D.


$\int \begin{gathered}\text { HETHER it be Asiatic } \\ \text { cholera }\end{gathered}$ that has got among books I know not, but most dying a hundred a day.
The second-hand bookstores are the morgues
where thousands of them are laid out. Many of them died after doing their work, and their end was peace. But
many of them from the start were afflicted with a marasmus that never allowed them to
take one healthy breath. The mortality of take one healthy breath. The mortality of
novels is something fearful. Three-fourths of them never paid the publishing expenses.
Most people need to publish one book in order Most people need to publish one book in order
to find what an ex pensive and unsatisfactory who it is in most cases. thought it would rival "Paradise Iost," and shake the nations. He kept the secret under lock and key for a long while, showing it only of secrecy. He grew thin in calculating at what time the world could best endure the exliniaration of its publication. At last the manuscript was in type, and the proof was
read, and the book put upon the market. He banqueted his friends on publication day, in anticipation of a large fortune. He figured up how many would be sold. First, he calculated on disposing of twenty thousand; but
as he reviewed the importance of the work and the fascination of the style. he put the thinking himself of the fact that it is impossible to keep a rare thing on this side of the
Atlantic, and the certainty of its world-wide distribution, he concluded it reasonable to ex pect the circulation of one hundred thousand. The fact was, that of the first edition of tive
hundred copies, one hundred and fifty were sold, and the rest were given a way. Its rivalry did not hurt John Milton's repitation a bit. My friend's experience was that of the man spoken of in the tenth chapter of Revelation
" 1 took the little book out of the angel's hand and ate it up; and it was in my mouth swee as honey: and as sonn as I had eaten it, my
belly was bitter." My friend died of clagrin, and went where his book had no circulation, and therefure will never see this article; other
wise 1 would not have written it. Before any one issues a book he had better make a
tour of the second-hand book-stores, and ask tour of the second-hand book-stores, and ask
the American News Company what proportion of the boo
I once had a cross, old relative who believed in war, because he thonght the best way
to reform the race was to keep killing it off o reform the race was to keep killing it of
While I reject that theory I really believe that this epidemic among books is fortunate
If one half of the books which have been printed in the last thirty years had continnee to live. our libraries and book stands would
have been so crowded that the world would have had no room to turn around. If all
the snow that has ever fallen had continued lying on the ground, we should have hat hanks of it reaching well up on toward th
mion; but fortunately the crystals mett ; an the only reason that our way is not entirely
lincked by snow-storms of literature is bicanse through the paper-mills the material
soaks away. Iang life to all cood honse, ind Ascutney Street,
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LITERARY STANDARDS OF TO-DAY. By Wolstan Dixey.


HIS age is, above all things, a
practical one. practical one. Readers,
much as everybody else-ask
mis much as everybody else-ask
first of abook, "What can I
do with it?
If they do not hirst of abook' 'If they do not
do wiht it?
say it with their tongues, they say it with their tongues, they
ask it in their hearis. Peask it in their hearis. Pe-
riodical literature, more rig.
other, is subjected to this utiliidly than any other, is subjected to this utili-
tarian shorter catechism: "What is it good
for? What can we do with it? How can for? What can we do with it? How can
we use it? various modulations- the magazines of to-day must be set, and the young writers who hoye with a purpose, a reason, an intention beyoud the merely personal one of expressing their
own feelings. They must have something definite to communicate that people want to

Again, they must consider that the reading pubicic is so variously constiuted that every.
magazine takes a field of its own, thus dividing the ground between them., There is no such thing as a a universal magazine, and any
editor who should try to please evervbody, would please nobody; but his particulurir con. stituency he must suit exactly, which neces-
sity involves certain absolute restrictions upon sity involves certain absolute restrictions upon
every manuscript that shall be aceeptable in every manuscript that shail be acceppabel in
his pages. Thus a periodical desisned expresply for young people would hardly be the
place for a love story, however innocent the story might be; and a publication addressed specially to ladies would not be likely th print
the best written love story in the world.
But the most unfortunate story, from a
commercial point of view is one that ains to commercial point of view, is one that ains to
be so much of everything that it is not much of anything. The writer may, perhape, retlect within his. own mind-and he often explains these reflections to the editor-that the stury is a nice iove story so that it will please the
ladies; ;it is a good bear story, too, which will delight the younger readers, and, tinally, it
conveys an excellent moral lesson; so that it conveys an excellent moral lessun, so that it
will commend itself to the most austere theologian. Its multiform virtues are its condemnation. Even \& religious paper would
like it better if it lacked the moral teaching; for the story as it stands won't, go under
church news. and the boys won't tolerate preaching in their column. Have one think to
say, and say it ; one story to tell, and tell it.

This need of a concentrated purpose is as
peremptory in fiction as in any other class of perermptory in fiction as in any other class of renized and singled out as a man of power from among the multiplicity of fictitious enerthemen that march daily across an editor's
desk, present him like a sillouette, clear cut, desk, present himatike als
deffinite and practically aloune. "Alte, clearsdefinite, and pras, enaugh to breathe in, Aut not
phere more than fifteen pounds to the square inch.
Do not surround bim with so many friends and relations, such a concourse of supernum. the hero himself is quite eclipsed.
If if is a proup to be presented, keep them
well together so they will all be "in focus"; well together so they, will all be "in focus";
if an army, very well; let them come as the leaves't come when forests are rended. It acter in your story or a regiment; swing them,
all together. If it is a scene to be depicted, don't dance your human puppets obtrusively acros, don't pause to paint the sunset. In a
elt word, whatever your purpose, stick to it.
Know before you begin what story you
have to tell, what scene you have to sliow, have to tell, what scene you have to show,
what lesson to teach, what infurmation to
impart and tell that story only, or display impart: and tell that story only, or display particular piece of information and noo other. and, whatever it is. do $i t$; neither allow yourself ti, be beguiled from your original inten-
tion into the tempting by ways of your theme. tion into the tempting by-ways of your theme.
Take those another time. This is not only That those another time. This is not only
the counsel of artistic effect, but it is the de. mand of this breathlese age, ${ }^{\text {mand }}$ heard in makes itself And equally as a parparese. uust he definite
and concentrated, its expression munst be condensed to the utmont brevity. The only goom reason why sonne euthors are. alloweet so nowly
more space than others, is not that they have more space than others, is not that they have
so many things to say, but because of the depth and puignancy of the impression that thoronithly and effectually the one thing they
undertake.

Because of the division o. labor which who aim to furnish marketable wares, periodi. cal reading must run in given channels and
writers nust say one thing at a time; that has only one thing to say for all the time one story to tell. one messaye to deliver-a rec-
ognized specialty. Because, also, of the speed and edpee of to-diacts lise alson, of the speend conunts byelecerticity- writers must confornt to
the spirit of the time in condensation, brevity the spirit of the time in condensation, brevity
and point. Anl these. to my nind, are sonie of the literary standards of to day.
 Duorr. as can be more acceptable Year's gif than a well-edited magazine or journal? Each issue brings to mind the kind
thoughtfulness of the donor. thoughtuluess of the donor.
It is a present many times
over, and offered in such an over, and offered in such an
unobtrusive, no-thanks-ex pected sort of way, that its reception is pe-

A book is a finished picture, a retrospect of
past life; but a periodical mirrors the life of to past life; but a periodical mirrors the life of today; it is current literature. We can sit down
in our quiet country homes, away from the
struggling crowds, and know what the great struggling crowds, and know, what the great living minds are at work upon, how they are treating the puzzling social problems evolved
by our complex civilization, what efforts are by our complex clivilization, what efforts are
being made to alleviate the sufferings of poor humanity, the wonderful discoveries brought to light by inventors, and the various phases
of life and climatic phenomena observed by of life and climatic pheno
travelers in distant lands.

There is almost infinite diversity of peri-
odicals presented us to choose anong, from odicals presented us to choose among, from
the pictured pages and jingling rhymes of record setting forth the theories of the absientists We have only to know the predilection of our friend in order to divine at once what wil suit him exactly, for now that we are adopting
the English plan of making specialists of ourselves, the magazine-makers are taking the cue and are gathering up and concentrating all the information attainable concerning each
separate calling in order to forestall the wants separate calling in order to forestall the wants
of their readers. No matter what our vocation may be, we cannot afford to do without our class or home periodical.
Consider, too, what an unbo
an appropriate magazine may have upon an appropriate magazine may have upon
growing boys and girls. A book may be read and thrown aside and forgotten; but a crisp new publication, just from the post-ottice,
odorous of printer's ink. whose uncut leaves odorous of printer's ink. Whose uncut leaves
no eye have scanned, is full of delightful pusno eye have scanned, is full of delightful pos
sibilities. The boy feels somehow that it was all gotten up for his special benefit: is not his own name upon the wrapper, and was it not
sent out from the publislier's ottice addressed sent out from the publishers oftice addressed
directly to him? And precisely the same applies to girls.
What a delicate gif is the periodical! How
many homes do we know where bright intelmany homes do we chiden wery necessary want supplied them but no effort is made to direct their young minds into suitable channels of knowledge! Their parents perhays, not
having been taught to love books in their youth, have had neither time nor opportunity
to inform themselves of the provision made to inform themselves of the provision made
in this line for children of the present day. A good mazazine not only encourages and di but it creates and fosters a loye of reading in
other children, who, but for the sight of an other children, who, but for the sight of an
attractive publication, would never think of attractive publication, would never
reading a line out of study hours.

Then, there is the busy housewife, the anxious thother of many children, whose she dues not even realize that her own nind propriating the smallest sum from her scanty household fund for the purpose of subscribing
to a journal for herself than she would think of taking a whole day's holiday. Ye!, how happy it would make one of these careworn
Marthas to send on her name unawares and have some cheery, helpful, home periodical beautifying liome life, come like a messenger of love to lighten her cares. With what
bright anticipations would she look forward it we month. and the day of th and how tired she was after the Monday's washing,
or how busy with the Saturday's mending or how busy with the Saturday s mending,
she would steal a half hour and lose herself andother world to come back to rested and refreshed, ready to take up again
the burden of life with renewed vigor and
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N some magazine published
last winter there was an
annusing article giving a
description of a ladies' re-
ception. The writer spoke
of the strange hum rhich
was heard outside the
house, and the connusion of
high-pitched voices which
assailed the ears of one
who ventured inside the
door.
Each visitor tried to lift
her voice above that of her
neighbor's, who, in turn,
strove to reach a higher
tone, and so the ascending
till I know not where it ended.
scale advanced till I know not where it ended. day into the quiet corner where my desk
stands, remind me of that article, and it seems
to me that "Just Among Ourselves" we are to me that "Just Among Ourselves" we are having a very busy reception. The voices
come fron far away and near. Some ring out gladly with praise of our host; the Editor the Journal; with good news of unexpected
pleasures, and with words of good-will to pleasures, and with words of good-will to
all our company. Others are pitched in $a$ all our company. Others are pitched in a clamor for a speedier attention to the particular subject which is engrossing their thoughts, forgetting that courtesy demands a due re-
gard to others, and that it takes time for sound to travel a long distance. And some,
alas, are rasping with fretfulness, and sharp and grating with fault-finding and discontent!
I know how hard it is to be denied what
seems a most reasonable wish. No one knows seems a most reasonable wish. No one knows
better what disappointment means than a house-mother with restricted means. There was the long-dreamed-of visit to the dear friend of your youth, which had to be given bright boy or girl of yonirs, which the purse would not permit: the becoming dre;s which
was so sorely needed; the fresh papering you surely expected would be done this year you
carpet which has been washed and turned and carpet which has been wasleed and turned and
darned till there is absolutely no way yout can hide its ugly, soiled and worn spontt. How
long the list of unsatisfied wants; and you must be shut up with them all another long
winter. It is hard to be firce to winter. It is hard to be forced to look at the
dinginess and bareness. But must you?

I have heard of a woman who was very un-
happy because directly in front of her worktable there was a disfiguring crack in the wall. As she sat at her sewing her eyes would be
drawn to the opening, which each day her gaze larger and more exasperating. She had tried patching it, but she cancied that it
looked ten times worse for her pains. It made her cross, and her ill-temper was reto herself," and turning her table and chair around, put the enemy behind her, and she
was amazed to see how day by day the size of the crack diminished.

So, my dear Sisters turn around and look
the other way awhile if you distigurement in your home. Do not comflain about it. We all know people who enpeople miserable too. Try the make other Make the most of the gry the other plan. more wili come to your. There is never a
time nor a place in this life of ours, so dark
that we may not lot that we may not look towards the light, and,
looking, find one path approaching it.

This blessed month, when we welcome the Chirist child into our homes, let us pledge our-
selves to endure as He endured, to carry with us in every' place the light which we may take "Glory to God," by filling the world about us with "peace" and "good-will." A happy
Christmas to us all! Aust Patience.




HOW TO FORM A SEWING SOCIETY.

 Regarding "Charity's," other questions. she
will find two very practical articles on lhow to Will find two very practical articles on how to
make things for fairs in the October and November numbers of the Jotrnal. An article be published in the Journal.

gentle measures in the home.


## WISE OMISSIONS.



Washing knitted and crocheted garments.





 thing better than any one else does it t

blessed im blessing others.
MY Dera ArNT PATIENCE-There is one subject
yery dear to min own heart. Hat has not jeet been
touched upon since I have become sabscriber to the





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MISS HOOPER invites, and will cheerfully answer, any questions concerning home dressmakirfg
which may be sent to her by the Journal sisters While she will answer by mail, if stamp is enclosed, she greatly prefers to be allowed to reply
through the Journal, in order that her answers may be generally helpful. Address all letters to MISS EMMA M. HOOPER, care of THE LADIES' Home Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW BODICES, SLEEVES, COLLARS, ETC.
NY of the bodices are a puzzle to the average
looker-on, as the plan of slipping in and out of them is often en-
tirely concealed. The irely concealed.
lining is fitted as usual,
whatever ffect the outside nay present, and put over it according to the needs or beauties of the figure. The front
may have a yoke. with the naterial gathered over the edge, small V corselet pieces from the
side seams, laced or hooked in front or very small jacket pieces, frequently called "'arm-size trimmings." These accessories are of a con-
trasiing material, which is usually of velvet, unless a combination of plain and plaid or
striped woolen yoods is wished. A fad at present is for cloth sleeves and collar of a con-
trasting color if worn with plain goods, or of the chief shade or black if worn in a plaid dress, which are doubly stylish if covered
with braiding. To have the sleeves stamped and braided makes quite an expensive item. But why not use a stamping outtit and cover
the sleeves with an irregular scroll and braid the sleeves with an irregular scroll and braid
them at home with fine cord or soutache
braid? Open your bodice down the tef shounder and under arm seams, under the
at the neck, or come out boldly and button up
the front with? rather small crochet buttons set closely together, and six of the same up have a round basque cut in square tabs or
sallops, and bound with velvet ribbon or
braid. for a tailor gown. have a round or pointed front and a rounding
point, or coat-tail back. The latter is of a
medium or a deep length, but never short. $A^{\begin{array}{c}\text { ACCESSORIES TO A GOOD FIT. } \\ \text { LL seams are tapered to give a long- } \\ \text { waisted appearance. Do notcut a basque } \\ \text { extremely short on the }\end{array}}$ becoming fit. Odd basques of black lace over
black silk will be trimmed with gilt or jet and turquoise passementerie, and worn with black
silk skirts for dressy occasions. The flaring worn only when something more dressy than
the ordinary collar is wanted. They end at the space or showing a plastron having a high co
lar attached. The flaring collar is wired a round, top and bottom, and has cross pieces of
the milliner's wire here and there. It may bo passementerie, or entirely covered with a ne
work. Vests of corduroy are worn wit
striped cheviot suits, after the English fashion striped cheviot suits, after the English fashion
A new arm size trimming shows a point unde
the arm at the waist-line, which forms the shoulder in a point. Sleeves may be of
one or two materials, but if two are used hav the velvet or plain goods for the lower pa
The newest sleeves are sufficiently long to
cover the wrist. The mutton-leg shape
still the favorite. Cuffs are not used much, except in the shape of straight bands.
SKIRT EFFECTS, PRINCESSE GOWNS, ETC. $S$ quilting or ruftle, is the only trimming on edge to correspond, and both bound with silh
braid. Heavy cloth skirts are often made with
out a lining to reduce the weight a few, skirts are not worn to touch the ground An attempt at panier drapery is made in
few French dresses, but it will hardly take be fore the summer season, when light-weight
materials are worn. Plain, slightly gathered, plaited side seams to break the fullness into graceful
folds. A silk and cashmere gown has the
front and sides of the skirt in five panels diterial. The bodice has the upper part of the
sleeves and front, of the silk, with cashmere
for the close under-sleeves, and loose fronts cut low-necked and drawn around the point Passementerie edges the high silk collar, low
cashmere neck and sleeves. Full backs are
box or fan-plaited, or gathered in a small pace. Several skirt backs have been lifted np over the pointed bodice and apparently
held there by a rosette of velvet. A fan-
plaited back sets better if lined with crinoline erse effects appear in a polonaise that has a plaits to form sufficient fullness, while the left, where a large velvet rosette finishes the
effect. The trimming is placed down this

 silk or metal braiding may trimet covered cashmere or camel's-hair costumes. If you want a very stylish gown of your half-worn
black silk, have large sleeves, Hat panels, and vest of black silk brocaded with small single
flowers of blue or yellow. If you are buying a new black silk, have a faillé .Francaise,
régence, royale or peau de soie, though a large weave of gros-grain is also returning to favor and gold or turquoise, or of gold and turquoise.
Trim up your cloth dress of last year with best and the clon for a border, Medici collar vest and the close part or bottom of the sleeves.
The astrakhan cloth, is very wide and one
yard does a wonderful amount of trimming

DRESS AIDS FOR MOTHERS. misses of twelve to sixteen years A $\begin{gathered}\text { NEAT dress, for best wear, is of hunters } \\ \text { green ladies-cloth, made with a plain }\end{gathered}$ front and full back in two double box-
plaits. The pointed basque has full fronts in
folds from the shoulders, with full sleeven to the elbows of the same. Theskirt
border, deep cuffs, girdle from the side seams and V are of green velvet, piped with gilt
braid. A green felt hat of medium size is worn, with a trimming of green velvet an
golden pompons. In another case this cloth, the latter taking the place of velvet. of brown cashmere, with a full skirt and
slightly pointed bodice opening in the back to about four inches below the fullness, the plaiting in at a point over a vest and collar of sleeves are large at the top, and brown ribbon
is folded around the edge of the bodice, end ing in the back in a cabbage rosette, which is
made by gathering one edge of No. 12 or 16
ribbon for about one and one-half yards dibawing it up to form a fluffy rosette. This
girlish miss wears a reefer of brown cloth trimmed with braided collar and sleeves, and
when attending school, dons a long coat of
dark green plaid cloth, having stitched edses and bone buttons. A pretty evening dress fo
a young girl is made of China silk, yellow o an erect rufthe; shirrings also at the centre o sleeves shirred around the arm below the
puff. The skirt is amply full, and a yoke is of white-or the same color as the dress-crepe
net or spotted gauze. A belt of No. 16 ribbon is worn, with two rosettes in the back, and
shoulder knots of No. 12 ribbon. A service able dress of dark brown cheviot has a pointed
basque opening in Breton fashion under a vest and skirt border are also made. The dark
striped cheviots at 53 cents, and the rough plaids at the same price, are simply finished a kilt. if it is a round waist. A blue plaid has
a gathered skirt sewed to the edge of a round waist opening in the back, with full fronts
shirred on the shoulders and at the V of the velvet, and full topped sleeves shirre top of the shoulder and narrows under the trimmed with black velvet yokes, deep cuffs,
borders and rosettes of the velvet. Skirt scallops on the upper edge. Misses wear fold in the neck and sleeves of their dresses, Thei
colors are blue, dark red, brown, dark green, yellow, pink, cream, orange and blueish-gray,



DRESSING FOR THE LITTLE TOTS.
$T \begin{gathered}\text { Hese little ones wear about the same } \\ \text { colors as their elder sisters, and use }\end{gathered}$ even more of a black note among thei
frocks, in the shape of velvet frocks, in the shape of velvet or surah guimpes,
ribbon and feather-stitching. Skirts are fully long, but do not trip a child up as they did last season. Sleeves are full at the top
and bottom or at the shoulders only. Guimpes and bottomor at the shoulders only. Guimpes
of nainsook are worn with all kinds of
dresses. Black hosiery is about the only variety seen. Little round-waisted coats are of camel's-hair plaids, and broad felt hats warmer is wished they wear a bonnet of which gives an innocent face a crandmotherish sort of an air at once quaint and attractive. designs has a round gathered skirt, shirt sleeves gathered at the top and bottom, and a
round waist buttoned in the back, shirred at the waist-line, front and back, and the fullness then laid in three plaits on each side at the
tobout four inches long, which are feather-stitched. Cuffs and collar of velvet. A boy of two and one-half years has a dress
of sniall-checked cheviot, having a close back in two pieces cut off at the waist-line and a laps to the left side, has a rolling collar, shirt tops of dresses are cut $V$-shaped side. The square, with a standing ruffe, or turned over is drawn a finish. Fullness from the shoulders line. The $V$ space may be filled with waistWaists shirred at or ve neet and waist-line have bretelles, collar and deep cuffs of velvet. The bretelles end on the shoulders, or continue
down the back, tapering to the waist-line under two rosettes back and front. Plaid dresses are made up on the bias, with relvet
trimmings and surah yoke and sleeves. Yokes are prettily covered with silk or tinsel braid-
ing. Yellow cloth vests are pretty with gray and blue dresses. Ladies-cloth dresses are stylish for little ones, with velvet trimmings. Fine cashmere, striped cheviot, plaids, striped mannerials mostly worn by little ones. Kile the plaid with jackets and vests of plain ladies-
cloth, are worn by boys of three to five years old.


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LL the old books on costume
have been looked over all the descriptions of curious stuffs have been thought out; all the pic-
tures in which costume plays a prominent part
have been given more than a passing glance, and the result is that we are
historically, if not cor rectly, gowned. With the
usual perversity or good been mixed up and the woman, the ages have joined to the bodice of another; the skirt belongs to still another era, and the drapery, or
decoration, may be of this time and this day. The result is decidedly picturesque, and day. the eye of the student it seems mosaic, it is by no means lacking in artistic effect. Stuffs are used almost exclusively for the
street, their kind being many street, their kind being many. Some are
spotted like the leopard, others are plaided as the most earnest Scotchman might desire. while others are in plain colors, but in hairy, blankety-looking materials. The plaids have not been ousted even though there did their place. The blue and green combinations are oftenest chosen, because blue is one of the leading colors of the season, and also because blue velvet can then be used
with it. On APRON-LIKE COStume. One of the latest models for a plaid cos-
tume is shown here. (Illustration No. 1). The skirt is a tightly-fitted one of blue-andgreen plaid suiting. In front it has the cen-
tre dart that does away with all fullness, tre dart that does away with all fullness,
while in the back it is laid in double boxwhait, giving the fan-shape that is considered
most chic. The tablier is a long, square one of dark-blue velvet, slightly wrinkled and fitting, as shown in the illustration, after a bib fashion. The sleeves, raised high on the proper shows above the bib, and is material fulled into a- high collar of the plaid. The entire apron is outlined with a sort of dull gold braid, dull not because of the lack of tion with dark-blue silk. A small bombina-dark-blue velvet, with a cluster of pink rosebuds decorating it, is tied primly under the chin.

danty ukchid bonvet. (i.íus. No. 4).
any garniture at all, is now enlivened by bits reality, it can be made as becoming as one may desire, and surely one always desires to to have one's gown becoming. Where a black silk is intended for what is known as general
wear, it may be made up with absol wear, it may be made up with absolutely no
trimming except the material, and this is how one is nade that is to be given just such wear a simple black-silk gown.
A graceful-looking costume is this which
made of black silk that is soft and made of black silk that is soft and almost
iustreless, although it is gros-grain; the skirt is made with the front wrinkled so slightirt
that it fits almost as a cloth gown would, while that it fits almost as a cloth gown would, while however, in triple rather than in inits, madinary
double fashion. The bodice is very short the hips, outlines a small pointed back, on gives in front the effect of a draped Zouave the arms to the centre and there hem under rosette made of the silk. It is closed with small silk crocheted buttons, and the high with
lar is hidden under a rosette of it on the left side. "But," says
Madame " $I$ want the silk with There is plenty of material in it ond black silk. good as new." Then, say want it
model it after illustration No. a silk and velvet costume Take your skirt and fit it after th allowing, however, a
little no come to the sides than you would if you were using eloth or cash-
mere. In the back mere. In the back, arrange two double
box-plaits that are to
be hooked be hooked up to the
end of the point of the basque, so that a princesse effect is pos-
sible. Ha ve y sible. Have your
basque short in front and arching over the hips. Then to make the black look newer, and to give your gown
the air that a French modiste gives a black silk, insert a violet velvet vest; have, as is pictured, a full velvet vet collar. Make your bonnet of velvet to match, and put three tiny little black tips
just in front under the chin with "But," says mademoiselle, "where does This is not hard to do if you follow the sugges.
your bodice fasten?
pointed and, Wopying the fashion, the back is the chin with your bodice fasten?" Wel, the back is
pointed and, copying the fashion of our grand-
mothers, it is laced all the strings being tucked under it, and it has velye apron strings coming from the side, lapping
over the back and over the back and hanging in slong, straight
ends over the skirt. These the division of the bodice from the skirt bodice ever fits so well as onem that is laced, and there If you do not care for violet velvet, then
use green, blue or golden-brown use green, blue or golden-brown, as is most
becoming; but do not be tempted to put scarlet, or pale blue with your simpted to put scar-
give it a curious air over, bringing out air of having lien made
showing imperfections and showing none of its all its imperfections and

## the dressy matinee.

The matinee, or morning jacket, is absolutely sumed for the navening, when there are no visi ors, as it is in the morning, and its greatest ofmmendation to the woman who takes care for the house, it is really the salvation of her with a loose or untudy effect, soft, full fronts looking as if it were intended they should be that way rather than if they were made so for so-called comfort. Printed challies, light-weigh them; plain, smooth cloth or where a very striking effect is wished for, elaborate brocades, They are fitted in at the back os perfectly as a basque would be and while the fronts are semiloose they are yet cut with such ure, a style that is to the fig ure, a style that is always efair stamping it.

## a picturesaue brocaded jacket.

 This jacket (Illustration No. 3) made of white brocade with pale green figures upon it. The band of brown feather-trimming encircling it at the back of the side in front. The soft waistcoat is made of three frills of lisse with a hemstitched finish. The sleeves are high on the shoulder, bellcease, permitting under-sleeves of lisse to show below them. At thewrist is a full frill finsh wrist is a full frill finished with hand-work like the gilet. A ribthis, matching the feathers, is of brown silk. A pink challie jacket developed esque and expensive brocade, while benga ine in all the light colors and wit on it, may also be commended for such jack up It one happens to possess some dark brocad low, rose, or pale blue for the use of pale yel ow, rose, or pale blue for the gilet and under
leeves. Velvet is not advised for them asit somewhat heavy looking, and it may be used to more advantage in a tea-gown, where it is always artistic because it can form the prinSPRING FLOW
Ith IN WINTER
Although feathers wave in the air in proud announcement of the vogue that has been ers also continues during the winter of floware invariably large flowe winter. Theses, chrys-
anthemums and orchids being given the anthemums and orchids being given the
preference. The roses specially liked are the largerestately ones
that we call the American beauties, and these stand up on large hats exactly as
they grow. A very they grow. A very
smart large hat is of green felt, the shade being darker than a Nile, and yet not as deep as billiard; the crown is very low and turned up at the back so that it may pernit the hair to be worn low. From the back there stands up in a most defiant manner, three short black tips stiffened by being them is the most ag gressive-looking rose you ever saw. It also stands up, and its
leaves are on thestem with their thorns accompanying them exactly as if it had been taken from a florist's fore. Where this is sewn in place is con-
cealed by a band of ribbon that crosses over the crown, is
brought down on to the brim in front, and as its finish there are three shorter tips posong as do the taller that might seem a sister to the one at the back, except that it is not quite so
large. The ties, of very broad black rib-
 CtUReSQue brocaded jacket. (Illus. No. 3).

The ties are of heliotrope ribbon velvet, and are knotted under the chin, just over a collar violets or a few chrysanthemums might take newer in of the orchid, but, as it is rather newer in the floral world, it is of course while your hat may have the dash your tha your bonnet wants essentially to speak of a dainty and rather a quiet taste. A bonne may be rich in decoration, but it should alyour bonnet you wear when you par formal visits, when you wear when you pay formal or to church, while your hat is put on to wo for a walk, to visit an intimate friend, to you are striving essentially for the wictu resque rather than the conventional. pictu A great deal de-
pends on how you place your chapeau. ange your hair to suit range vour hair to suit
it. and the bang must not be too fluffy or too thick when the bonnet or hat are tiny and
tlat in effect. If you wish to wear your hair low and can not pin your head covering to , then a good method is to have a small pin on top of your be fastened the unruly adjunct to your
toilette. Very often small pins, that is, the
usual large pin of the cushion-which is a lilliputian beside a bonnet pin-can be
used to pin a bonnet to place; it goes easily through the velvet facing, and then may
be caught in the hair. be caught in the hair
Nobody but a woma Who has suffered the
infliction, knows what it means to have a
bonnet that will not remain in place, a
breeze or a sudden start giving one the feeling that it is going and that one will be made ridiculous-a dreaded than anything else. have all things not only in good taste but in place, means the
success of a costume
You smine back, and are knotted A MODEL SILX AND You smile at that? nder the chin.

Another very smart hat is a deep heliotrope,
the shade called eveque, or "bisiop's It is as flat as a mushroom "bishop's purple." a high band of velvet the same color then makes it stand up from the head. The decoration all comes from the back, and falls over
the rather broad brim; brim and crown one in a careless fashion. It consigts crown are purple velvet pansies in. It consists of large oops of purple velvet, about an inch and a tain their position. This at the back, wired to retain their position. This shape attracts by its
oddity, but is very trying and not for any but a young and pretty foce advised that one is seen in a great deal is something that should have the cachet of good form,
but never of oddity.

appearance is the bost eral woman, a good body can possibly have; everybody likes to meet the woman who looks sweet and charmshe looks, and, oddly enough it is often as To be sure that oddly enough it is often so. often makes one is pleasant to look upon
like beautiful like beautiful belongings is be wroper, and
womanly; to think of them to womanly; to think of them to the exclusion
of everything else is vain and womany who devotes most of foolish. The frucks is who devotes most of her life to her woman than is the man who having read books of all sorts believes that he is well-
educated. Common sense is a sater educated. Common sense is a safer lever to a
womann's correct and tasteful dress than anywomans co
thing elise.
 how much good she can do, and do it all in a purely feminine way; and with this thought In view I wish her a Merry Christmus; a her husband near her and a tree laden witlh
Christmas fruit, she can be certain that beChristmas fruit, she can be certain that be-
side all the other messages of joy and gladside all the other messages of joy and glad-
ness, there comes to her a greeting of Merry
Christmas, repeated and repeated from her friend
Ibabel A. Malion.

A Ll the little belongings so dear to the the dainty handkerchief, the pretty
neck-dressing, the brooch, or the card-case, are each selected with a view to the costume with which they are to be worn. You smile, and
 but nowadays we part of ourgeneral get-up.
The fa The fashionable glove is limited as
to color and style. The tan shades
are still given the most prominent
place and the pace and the
mousquetaire
with two buttons, SOME PRETTY THings. (No. 5). or four, really the wear the heavy glace most in use. For street seams, four buttons-very large ones-and having fine stitching on the back, is not only most
proper, but most suitable for the wool or cloth gown that is in vogue. These gloves are loose fitting so that they may be taken off and put on with great ease; indeed, the glover will tell
you that the glove which is too tight is quit you that the glove which is too tight is quite
as had form as the shoe which cranps the foot Very few thin glace gloves are seen, for the preference continues to be given to the sof undressed kid. Besides the tan all the shades of pearl and gray are liked, while
of course, always in good taste.
The novelty of the season is the white, undressed kid glove made in what is known as "sack shape." This is the fashion first intro-
duced as the mousquetaire without any buttons and slipping very easily over the hand. These gloves are not expensive to buy, but they soil very easily; however, as they clean, and look absolutely like new, the expense is
not so great. One young woman whose immaculate whitegloves have been admired for a long time, and who wears them with her serge suits, told me that in reality four pair
had lasted her a season, and she believed the reason was that after she put them on the tried not to touch anything dark, and that at the first sign of soil they were sent to the cleaners; consequently she always could get a THE FASHIONABLE HANDRERCHIEF.
The maiden fair of olden time who used to parting to fight her battles, would open her eves very wide if she could see the handkerchief of to-day. The most fashionable are and in every color imaginable, from brilliant scarlet to pale Nile-green, and from jet black to clear white. Some very unique effects are produced by contrast of color. The black lin, with a full frill of fine black lace about it. Any girl can easily make one of these for herself. For everyday use the white handkerchief of lawn, with a narrow hemstitched
border, a very narrow one, and a fine frill of lace-Valenciennes-not half an inch wide, about it is preferred. Elaborate monograms are no longer fancied, but instead, the initials trnown as ronning-fashion, are chosen.
from the top almost to the instep. With whom the top almost to the instep. With ways be worn.

## fashiomable brooches.

The long lace-pin has had its day, and the madam chooses to fasten at her throat. It is absolutely simple, and while it may. be unique in design it is, nevertheless, aluays
quiet. Coils of gold twisted in rope fashion, quiet. Constos, turquoises or any large stones
that may be set in a round shape, and framed that nay be set in a round shape, and framed
either with a band of gold, or with tiny diaeither with a band of gold, or with tiny dia-
monds or pearls, are specially liked. The resulted in a great many extremely pretty
brooches. The united hearts, the single heart, the hearts with a coronet above them, being very tavored designs. Tiny gold hearts are
suspended on thin chains, and with a suitable inscription upon them are clasped about the throat to be worn forever and forever. It may be mentioned that the forever, occasionally
means a year and a day. What do vou put your cards in? You
purse? In this wou ruin your cards an purse? In this way you ruin your cards, and
you have in your hand something that is not you have in your hand something that is not
dainty-looking. The last new French device dainty-looking. The last new French device
slows how this has been thought out by the
maker of purses and card-cases and how the maker of purses and card-cases, and how the
t too, while alike, are yet separate. In a pretty case comes the square card-case with your
cipher, name, or monogram in gold or silver. cipher, name, or monogram in gold or silver.
It is lined with a delicate shade of silk, has the proper pockets for the cards, and in the centre a pencil which matches the monogram in its material, and which might be wielded
by fairy fingers. The purse exactly matches by fary fingers. The purse exactly matches
the card-case, except that it is smaller, closes with a clasp and has pockets for silver in the centre, and a flat place for bank notes at one side. These are shown in white, dark green,
black, heliotrope, scarlet, and brown leather black, heliotrope, scarlet, and brown leather
The metal used upon them being that which is most harmonious with the color.
some dainty belongimgs.
The belongings pictured in illustration No 6, give one a very good idea of the articles described. The card-case and purse are of white leather, the name being in gold, while the belongs to the card-rase is of gold.
The brooch shows a union of hearts; moon stones form the centre and tiny diamonds are about them, while a coronet of diamonds is
just above. It may be mentioned that most perfect imitations can be gotten of these brooches. Those that are most correct sbowing moonstone, emerald, or turquoise hearts.
The fan is painted in the bluish-green The fan is painted in the bluish-green fly and the beetlee are of gold, while the handle
is of silver gilt fancifully carved. These fans is of silver gilt fancifully carved. These fans are also shown in yellow, lavender, and a
warm brown, but they are most effective in warm brown, but they are most effective in No matter what your costume may be, no matter whether you have any small belongings or not, even if your handkerchief and a
simple brooch constitute the adjuncts let simple broch constitute of adice adencts let
them be suited to the time of tay and the style of frock you wear. A diamond brooch is absolutely inadmissible in the day-time unless it should be at some elaborate reception,
or wedding which is late in the afternoon. The jewelry worn in the day-time afternoon. the plainest design, although there is no reason why it may not have a charming in-
dividuality. The fancifully colored handkerup a are permitted during the day to brighten up a gown, or to harmonize with it. though
the black one is reserved for evening wear. The girl who knows how to embroider and to little mouchoirs.

## CLOAKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.




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Three-quarter Jackete,
Cthers or Newmarkets,
Raglans.




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## 






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about evening bodices. Now that the day, or rather
the night for the dance or the the night for the dance or the
reception hascome, there is mure reception hascome, there is more
or less interest in the evening
bodice. Skirts of tulle continue to receive the most favor, and
very little, if any decoration is very little, if any, decoration is
used upon them. They are fluffy used upon them. They are futfy
and trail on the ground slightly, and trail on the ground slightly,
giving a most graceful air, and

$A^{\begin{array}{c}\text { number of } \\ \text { very artistic }\end{array}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { yet the little }{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime} \text { commod her }
\end{aligned}
$$ robe cos-

tumes are shown tumes are shown serge, with bor-
derines of dull derings of durs
crimes greens,
blues and reams

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { With these skirts is worn a bodic } \\
& \text { velvet, the same shade. or, if one } \\
& \text { can stand it, an absolute contrast }
\end{aligned}
$$ wrought out in

Oriental designs Oriental designs
and producing a and producing a
most picturesque

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { oand the pointed Spanish design is, } \\
& \text { ane one preferred. } \\
& \text { and }
\end{aligned}
$$ effect tagainst the

solid bact
a typical velvet bodice. Black velvet is used for the bodice
E. shown at illustration No. 8 . It is
fitted closely $t$ the figure, pointed
in front arches over the in front, archeses over the bips, and and
is laced from tee neck to is laced, rrom tree terect the topse, and
of the sharp point at the back. of the slarp point at the back.
The eneck is protily rounded ount, remaining high on the shoulder,
and is outlined by a full band of black ostrich
the arms come out broad, black ribbons that are tied on the arm
just above the gloves. The hair is arrangede the the toves. The hair is
is, the front is isest mode; that is, the front tis is isot modede; that
the back hair is brushed down The Prevalling cloth bonnet. White, whorders designs. The development of these robes is
extremely
simple, for the buyer naturally wants the embroidery (which is really woven
in the stuff) to show to the best advantage, trimmed, or made too elaborate.
the fashionable cashmere robe. This robe (Illustration No. 7) is one of the
best styles and one that possesses the charm of novelty, inasmuch as it is not copied from
the faslion-plates that so frequently accom Che fashion-plates that so frequently accom-
pany the dress patterns, but is, instead, tuken directly from a costume made by a modiste who understood hier trade. The material is cishmere of a billiard-green color, and the
emblroidery, while of nany slades, makes , black and a glint of gold most conspicuous. The skirt is perfectly piain and gathered on to the waist bocice. This is fitted without any
darts. that is, smioothly draped across in the line being concealed under a pointed girdle of black passementerie.
The fastening is at the back, the lacing beextend from the neck to the edre of the exsend The sleeves ne are stighthe raised on the shoulder and are untrimmed. The neck finish faslion, The larke hate filling over in oilliard toby
freend
felt, with full plumes of black upon it, ind
 this could be worn most suitably a reefer coat
of heary rough coth. of heavy rongh ecolth.
The effect of the girdle is to emect of the gisdile is to make the waist seem
smaller and the bust
broader, and for that reason it may be commended to almost any
figire, the plump one
taining from it Saining from it as well as
the one which is slender the closing of bodices. There is a decided fancy
this year to close bodices in every way excepet aticer
the fashion of old Grimes, coat, which we have all
heard was buttoned down sefore; but really the
amateurd a word of warning rene
what is adrat is and and what is n n
absolute. absolutely no seams, and buntoned under the arm,
can be made to fit the figure most per-
fectly; but the getting this done
is more than a work of art a
wit
is a work hat requires experi-
ence and
no onhich no one should
nondertake
nhenter mdertake unless
they have had it.
It needs to ton very closely,
and yet the and yet the masely,
tetial must not
look look as if it it not
dragged to dragged to posi-
ion. tion.
The fabric it-
self has to be smoothly almost to the nape of
hte nekk, endie ends are then curled
and tied to bon. It is a coifure specially becoming to brown-haired lassies, or
blondes, but not advised fort Chondes, but not advised for those
who lave absolutely black hair. The tulle skirts worn with this
bodice are of bowice are of very pale gray, and
the long undressed kid gloves match them in hue. With a be-
coming and well-itting vel yet coming and well-ititing yelvet
bodice one may have several skirts,
for with the for with the black may be worn not only the pale gray, but scarlet,
pale llue, black, yellow and, if a of thitive contrast is liked, white. fan slo ould be of of, thite, while and
tockings and stockings and slippers are black to be preferred to a satin why a velvet bodice is to be preferred to a satin one; first of all, it is
more becoming and then it shows signs of old age much later in life. The satin is inclined to
wrinkle and will willy-nilly lose its gloss and wrinkle and will willy-nilly lose its gloss and
surprise one by cutting right across the front, or in some other equally conspicuous place. Experience has taught that the velvet badice, or the silk one covered with tulle, is always to be
commended in preference to that of salin. the cloth hat. made to to match
special suits have been in vogue
for some time
font only this $\underset{\substack{\text { past, } \\ \text { season has made }}}{ }$ the cloth hat ab-
solutely popular. Where a velvet the only thing
possible to
get seemed to be a
felt, and sometimes a felt would not bend as one
wished it to Now, wishedit to. Now,
however, the however, the
cloth hat is to the
fore, and that of course, and that of be
draped. the frame draped, the frame
bent, indeed the bent, indeed the
entire hat pulled
around to suit around to suit
one's fancy.
Golden-brown, Golden - brown,
light green, the light green, the
curious blue
which is between a blue and green
and becoming to nobody, scarlet.
black, gray and olive are all used
for the cloth hat or the cloth hat
or bonnet. Very often cloth any1
feltarecombined, the large brim of
the felt hat having a soft crown of cloth and then
the plumes or
other decorations

the fashonable cash
velvet evening bodice. (illus. No. 8). be equally pretty, though in having an all-
brown one there is the advantage of a single color that may be worn with most any cosculor that may be worn with most any cos-
tume. When the winter days come and the long cloak covers the gown or the short one
conceals the imperfections of the bodice, the conceals the imperfections of the bodice, the
hat or bonnet. as the finishing adjunct to the costume, are of most importance, so it is wise to choose one that is not only becoming, but
which will be good style the season thrug Which will be good style the season through.
Therefore do not exactly imitate your neigh. Therefore do not exactly imitate your neigh-
bor's hat. but, at the same time, do not select a chapeau that londly introduces itself because of its oddity or bright colors. Choose instead
the happy medium which you and the rest of the happy medium which you and the rest of
the world will not tire of.

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NTHENWORLB C WE FASHION EDITED 时 MRS MALLON

MrS. Mallon will, in this Department also be happy to answer any question appertaining to the more expensive fashions of women which the Journal readers may send to her. An answer in print is greatly preferred to a request to reply by mail.



A hussar jacket.
ITH the stormy days tion of the valuppreciaulster. It is an absolute rival to the stormcoat, for, when made ot the proper rough cloth,
it is quite as invulnerable to the rain or snow as is the material that is water-proof. The at Redfern's, is a small plaid, fitted in the and a very deep cape. The sleeves are easted, get into and the pockets are deliciously big. there is a positive air of good style. Stster plaids are poiven the preference in style. Small ulsters, but, of course, larger ones making be chosen, or the coat may be developed in plain cloth of some dark color. One says plself is always rough. A smooth cloth cloth ulster would be as ridiculous as mayonnaise dressing on ices. The advantage of an ulster goor a storm-coat is, that, while one is kept good and warm the violent perspiration in-

a Stylish winter coat. (Illus. No. 10).
afflict one, and if the sun should suddenly come out the ulister has an

## sOME FASHIONABLE JACKETS.

 A fashionable coat does not of necessity to have the cachet of a good cutter and a good fitter. It may be made of absolutely plain cloth, untrimmed, and yet look much smarterthan coats that are elaborately braided or decorated with fur. Such a coat is one shown and advised for general wear. It is of black, rough cloth, double-breasted, fitting the figure very closely back and front, having a seam over, and the sleeves are sufficiently full to look' well and not to have too heavy an air, as too often happens when rough material is gathered. Prettily enough it is lined througha specialty of these extremely pretty coats a specialty of these extremely pretty coats,
which are by no means expensive, and yet not even the most particular woman could find any fault with material or style.
A somewhat more elaborate coat is of black cloth, with a waistcoat of scarlet striped with
black Persian lamb and braided with black braid. The effect produced being that of a fanciful scarlet and black striped material. the sleeves are striped in the same way and
the collar is a high one of black Persian.

## A MODE AND GOLD COAT.

At illustration No. 10 is pictured a very rich looking coat showing the favorite combination
of mode and gold. The cloth is quite smooth and in its development is fitted in at the back, over on one side and gives in this way the air of contrasting sides, a something much in vogue among French and English tailors. The collar, which comes far down and forms a lapel, is of brown fur, and on each side of it sleeves are slightly raised on the shoulders have cuffs of fur, and above these, extending quite a distance on the sleeves, are elaborate side is defined by similar trime pocket on one is a large one of mode felt, turned. The hat back, with a soft crown of brown velvet and plumes of mode coming from the back and alling over the crown. The gloves are mode undressed kid.

The military jacket is bound to retain its hold during the entire winter and the hussar acket, looking prettier and more picturesque to permit of its being worn during the winter the face of the universe which cheery spot on red coat always is. It is close-fitting has the regular frogs of gold braid and the white collar and cuffs overlaid with the gold braid-
ing. The effect is extremely smat who has one counts herself specially fortunate Apropos of outdoor wraps, the full cape, recalling the visite of many years ago, is again the front and tied a petticoat slit down really is extremely becoming throat, but it woman and because of its fullness is warm A typical one is developed in dark-blue cloth, the top being gathered in to a high collar of tying it in front. The black-velvet ribbons five rows of velvet ribbon with consists of cings between them, each row being outlined with black braid. Much more sensible than the short cape because it gives greater warmth,
this will undoubtedly obtain and will be pretty developed in light colors for evening wear.

## the latest costume.

The very smart gown in cloth is quite close fitting, the effect being obtained either by a at each side; occasionally the gown is drawn up so that a slight fullness is just about the hips, an arrangement that suits most women, large or small, as in one it conceals the too the angles. An extremely pretty gown is that illustrated at No. 11. It is of dark-blue cloth The bodice has no seams in front, the drawn folds fitting it to the figure, and it is buttoned and have a braid decoration formed of two widths of black braid. The skirt, which dips slightly in the back, is drawn up at the wais line and has a girdle decoration of braid rate braid ornamentation. With this is wor a black feather boa, and a small hat is wor high on the head, is made of blue cloth, while he bird just in front is as black as the proverbial ace of spades. In dark green, billiard-
green, black, brown, or any color fancied, this reen, black, brown, or any color fancied, this
gown will be in good form. In black it is very smart when trimmed with wide black

THE POPULARITY OF BLACK
All the black cloths, rough or smooth, made gown. plain, are liked for the tailor slight train, trimmed with black, gold or silver braid and having coats accompanying
them with rich furs as their garniture, a black them with rich furs as their garniture, a black good form that is very desirable. The black diagonal is particularly liked by women who understand the art of when made up, and when made up, and effect of a smooth surface cloth. Serge is its man choosing a black gown, and hesitating between the two, may be certain that whichever she selects has up-
on it the stamp of apon it the stamp of ap-
proval given by La
Mode. proval

## Walking costume. Illustration No. 12 shows a very rich, as well as a very stylish, walking costume. It is made of the curious blue cloth, first-cousin to the shade known to the shade known as mazarine, which is so difficult, to wear is so yet which yet which is so pretty to look upon. to look upon. The The skirt fits very closely skirt fits very closely over the hips and is plaited quite full in the it graceful, but to make walking eas y. The foot decoration is of foot decoration is of black braid arranged in floral design, and with geometrical-like figures above the curves. The coat bodice is yery coat bodice is very sug- gestive of the marquise gestive of the marquise style. It parts in front to show a black velvet waistcoat; the edges are all piped with black velvet, and outlined velvet, and outlined by a waving pattern done in black soutache. The collar is of her in black soutache. The collar is of black velvet. The sleeves are high on the shoulders and come down close on the arm in coat shape, with a finish of black velvet and braid.



## decorations for cloth costumes.

Almost any kind of fur can be used with good effect on a cloth gown, and, of course,
braids of various widths and kinds are always in good taste. At Redfern's every particle of when the gown itself is in the sere and yello leaf the braiding has not pulled or gotten out of place, a something that always seems the
result when braiding is done by machine The inlaying of fur and surrounding it with braid that will bring out, not only the fur but he cloth to good effect, obtains; and diamonds circles or crescents, in flat furs-oftenest Astrakhan, Persian, or natural beaver-are noted jackets or on bodices. On long wraps, enor mous Russian collars of long-haired furs are most in vogue, and if the style of the garment permits other decoration, it is then of the fur
like that used for the collar. Many a gown is made to i
Russian collar of fur, and cuffs to harmonize these are sold by the furriers in mink, bear-
skin, black marten, Hudson Bay sable, gray

a Jaunty walking costume. (Illus. No. 12) brimmer and real sable. If one has a cloth
costume, the bodice decoration of which is costume, the bodice decoration of which is
worn or has gotten ont of vogue then it worn be made to look like new, better than by having velvet sleeves, and the fur decorations described. If you bought a plain coat last year and want to freshen it up for this season it can be done with the fur, and, of course, not having an entire garment to buy you can af
ford to spend a little more on your furs. Mink is specially smart; but my young women seem to have a liking for black bear or black marten, the fuffy furs suiting
them best. them best.
One's outside wrap means so much in the winter time, for al
ne's walks abroad are taken in it, and that it comfortable is most necessary; the rough cloths are usually given the preference, but
women who like it choose the smooth-sur-
faced cloth. Usually it is in the light shades of mode or gray, or the odd blues and greens. A coat above every-
thing else needs to be in good order-that is, buttons must remain as if fastened forever to their places, the
lining must not be ripped or , the pockets ing made receptacles for small bundles, or
even to hold nervous even to hold nervous
hands that stretch them by never keeping
still. Unless you know just how to fold a jacket and have the
time to fill the sleeves with tissue paper and to place it as if it were being worn, then hang it on one of the wood shapes sold specially
for such a purpose. Do not get a twisted wire one they are apt to tear thelining. Neither do you want a frame
that will stretch your that will stretch your
coat out of shape. To take proper care of oue's belongings means economy-real economy. A few cents gained by a less expensive fabric is as nothing to the
consideration shown, day after day, to the brushing, airing and proper putting away of

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A NEW CHRISTMAS CANTATA.


## The Belle of the Season.



ABEAUTIFUL American lady had grown pale and thin. "The belle of the season"" was tired. Each passing winter had found her in the forefront of social gayety, and each recurring summer had tossed her like a straw from city to seaside, from seaside to mountains, and from mountains to country. It was very pleasant while it lasted. There were balls and dinners in the winter, with hosts of admiring friends to bear witness to her social triumphs. A black and dismal day came when she was forced to admit, even to herself, that her influence was gone, and that she was merely a belle of the past. She was no longer beautiful. Flesh and blood and nerves had stood the strain as long as they could, and then they went to the wall.
Realizing that the youth and beauty of her life had come to an end, and knowing how hopeless it was to doctor shattered nerves and a worn-out constitution, she took up the broken threads of her saddened existence and sought in some neglected corner of Europe the rest and quiet that nature so peremptorily demanded.
One October day three years later, the list of steamship arrivals contained the name of the broken-hearted creature who had once been the social favorite. In memory of happier days some friends made haste to call upon her. Among them was her cousin, who had a young physician's belief that his skill in medicine could cure her. Upon entering the drawing-room he was greeted by the most brilliantly beautiful woman that he had seen for years. He gazed in dumb surprise. Could this be his cousin-this radiant creature, with rounded form, elastic step, sparkling eyes, and, above all, a complexion more charming than she had ever possessed before? It was impossible; and yet, she was laughing merrily.
"If it be indeed you," he said, "one sign will not fail me." He looked at her searchingly
"Your sign has failed," she said ; " my freckles are all gone."
"Beauty spots of the past-all gone! Then, you are indeed a stranger. My call is in vain. I came here to cure an invalid."
"I am truly a stranger, for I am new throughout, in mind and body. I have almost been born again."
"You must have discovered the spring of eternal youth."
"I have. Listen well, and I will tell you the secret. You may remember what a wan and broken-down creature I was when I said good-bye on the steamer three years ago. I was on my way to Europe in the hope of benefiting what little health I had left. I could not hope to regain it. Old Doctor Pillsbury discouraged that. At his last visit he scowled at me, talked at me, pounded the floor with his cane, berated my relatives, my bringing up, the state of society which permitted such things to come to pass, and had now left another victim at death's door. No more late hours for me, no more dancing, no more tight lacing, no more indigestible food, no excitement-no nothing. What a physical wreck I was in appearance you know. Young, in both years and disposition, fond of society-the traditions of my family as well as my own tastes leading me to be the gayest of the gay-I had found myself prematurely old and broken-down in health. Well, a change of scene and air would do me some good, and if I abstained from all that makes life pleasant and interesting I might hope to continue to live more dead than alive for a good many years. I did not quite see the gain in that. But, to go on with the story, on the steamer I fell in with some acquaintances who were going to a place called Carlsbad. They asked me to go with them, and as one place was as good as another to me, 1 went. We reached Carlsbad at the beginning of the regular season, which is the first of May, and I stayed through the entire season, until the first of October. It seemed to be the custom there to drink the mineral waters, and more because it was the custom than from any idea that the waters would do me any good, I began taking the waters myself. For lack of something better to do I equipped myself each day with an earthenware mug, and joined a long line of men and women from all parts of the world on the way to the Springs. The
largest, the hottest, and the best-known of the springs was the Sprudel, and largest, the hottest, and the best-known of the springs was the sprudel, and Sprudel is to be out of fashion; so, out of mere force of habit, I drank
"I was a long time at it, it seemed to me, and then, to my great surprise, I began to gain in strength. This was more than 1 had looked for, but it was true.
I felt better mentally and physically, and, I felt better mentally and physically, and, above all, I began to gain in weight. I seemed to be an entirely new creation. My old flesh had in some mysterious way entirely disappeared, and new flesh a miracle, but I hardly dared to hope that it could or would continue. But it did continue, although slowly. I felt that I was passing through a new stage of growth. I gained in weight pretty steadily, and, after a time, 1 felt much stronger. At the close of the season I might have imagined that 1 was a young girl again.
"I think that you have found the spring of eternal youth," said the young physician. "But how do you expect to retain your present health and freshness without living most of the time in Carlsbad?
"As it would be inconvenient for me to go to the mountain I make the mountain come to me. In other words, I carry the famous Sprudel Spring around with me. The imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, in powder form, is a most ex.
cellent substitute for the waters themselves. Although I am fully restored to health still I am so fond of the waters that I drink as much, or nearly as much, as though I were an invalid. In the morning before breakfast, I dissolve onehalf to one teaspoonful of the powder in a glassful of water, which is sold in half to one teaspoonful of the powder in a glassful of water, which is sold in
this country in bottles brought direct from Carlsbad. I would advise you to this country in bottles brought direct from Carlsbad. I would advise you to
try a few experiments for your own information on some of your patients. It try a few experiments for your own information on some of your patients. It
will do them no harm, in any event, and it is pretty sure to surprise you with its will do them
"It is certainly worth consideration," said the young man. "Perhaps I shall find the opportunity to make the trial that you suggest. Meantime I must again congratulate you upon your recovery.
Some weeks later, the young physician, much impressed by the wonderful story that he had heard, began a series of experiments with the Carlsbad mineral water, the crystallized Carlsbad Salt, and with the Carlsbad Salt in powder form. As his cousin had predicted, he was greatly surprised at the result. Experiments with the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt in powder form were remarkably successful. The diseases treated were mostly dyspepsia, constipation, gout, rheumatism, melancholia, obesity and jaundice. Persons afflicted with melan. rheumatism, melanchoila, obesity and jaundice. Persons afflicted with melanafter beginning the treatment, and in a few weeks they felt an exhilaration of

able to choose their bill-of-fare to suit every vagary of their tastes. The most remarkable results, however, were shown in cases of obesity In all of these cases the action of the salts in powder form upon the skin was strongly marked. Especially was this the case with persons having dull or mottled faces as the result of bad complexions. Under the stimulating action of the powder the skin would exfoliate frequently, thus causing the complexion to become much clearer.
He found that the action of the Carlsbad Salt in powder form shows clearly the peculiar value of the water for medicinal purposes. It is not a mere purgative, as might be supposed, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy. In its action on the human system it dissolves tenacious bile, removes all unhealthy growths, allays irritation, neutralizes free acid, and places the vital organs in a sound and allays irritation, neutratizes free acid, and places the vital organs in a sound and
healthy condition. It does this by aiding nature, and not by sudden and excessive stimulation.
In its effect upon the stomach the water or the Carlsbad Salt (powder form) causes a soothing, altering action on the nerves or the stomach. This causes the increased appetite that is invariably noticed after a short course of treatment, and also the feeling of comfortable warmth that spreads throughout the entire body. By its introduction into the circulation of the system the Salt corrects many morbid decompositions of blood and lymph.
It will be seen from this casual glance at the action of Carlsbad water and the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt in powder form, that the curative results are obtained in the simplest and most natural manner. The remedy first dissolves and absorbs all tough and obnoxious secretions, and immediately thereafter begins to build up the system with new health and strength. As in building a new house on the foundations of an old one, the builders first clear away the old rubbish, so the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and water clear away the rubbish and accumulated secretions of ill health. The superstructure of new life and strength is then built upon the renewed foundations.
The Salt in powder form is becoming so popular in this country that dishonest persons have found it profitable to place upon the market bogus Sprudel Salt; but to make sure that he is getting the genume imported article the purchaser should be careful to buy only that which bears the name of Eisner \& Mendelson Co., of 6 Barclay street, New York city, on the wrapper and label, who are the sole agents for the United States for the products of the Carlsbad Springs. The pamphlets issued by this house give a great deal of interesting information concerning Carlsbad, and will be mailed free upon application.
Messrs. Eisne: \& Mendeison Co., will also mail one bottle of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (postage paid and securely packed), upon receipt of One Dollar, if the same can not be procured of the Druggist.

## THE BPRACTICALHOSEKEEPER 



ITH a hearty Christmas greeting, I toss into the
laps of my Jo
side sisters a feastoof good
things which I feel sure you will like for the
holiday table. To hunholiday table. To hun-
dreds of oomen, the
holiday meals are bugholiday meals are bug-
bears lilet the $w$ riters
whom It have called my assistance thas month help you to make a selec
The truth, so often told, that women shonld make their homes bright, and their tables exto no season of the year so forcibly as the Make your
chearful as you can cay tables as bright and will allow, but no more; and do not, mean you, overwork yourself; so that the holiday season is made a drudge, instead of, as it
should be, the gladdest time of all the year. A merry, gladsome Christmas to you! May your homes be filled with health, and your
own spirits be as bright May Own spirite be as bright as the season itself.
M Rs. Loursa KNAPP.

A CHRISTMAS BREAKFAST.

## By anna alexander Cameron.

HE following menus are
liberal provision for a company of twelve eprsons, with guests, if such be found on
this festival when people are supposed to gather in family
parties. parties.
But as
are belated in retting home there are wairs who home to go to, if you wish to whare your
Christmas cheer with them, have no fears; there will be ample sufficiency, , and the bills;-
of-fare are certainly very charming. $\overline{\text { MENU }}$
Malaga $\underset{\text { Orapes. }}{\text { Oatfake and Crean }}$ Florida Oranges. Hot Rolls. Fried Oysters. $\begin{gathered}\text { Waffles. } \\ \text { Beefsteak. }\end{gathered}$ Big Hominy. ${ }_{\text {Beefsteak. }}^{\text {Coffee. }}$ Fried Sausage. Rours.-One quart of flour, one heaping tablecup of fresh milk, two egges, salt to taste. Mix into a sof dough over night. Early in the morn ng knead the dough, mold into biscuit sliape pin. Set to rise again in a well-buttered pan. table hot.
OATFLAKE-One quart of oatflake, three
pints of boiling water, a level teaspoonfal of saits, cook in a granite saucepan for half an hour, stirring constantly. Serv

WAFFLEs.-One quart flour, one pint warm
corn-meal mush, one quart fresh milk, six eggs, beaten separately very fight. Mix thor oughly. Bake in watfle irons.
slices three-quarters of an in neatly trim off the crust. Thast the bread a pretty brown, do not dry it up in the oven.
Butter on both sides. Heat the cream hot, Butter on both sides. Heat the cream hot, each slice a tablespoonful. The toast must be thoroughly well-buttered to be nice. Put a
pinch of salt in the pinch of salt in the cream. Serve in hot dish.
Berfstrak. Cut from beef that has hung for several days, steaks beef three-quarters of han greased griddle over blay then on a wellside has browned quickly, turn and brown the other. Have a warm covered dish near
by. When each steak is sufficiently done, over it salt and well with fresh butter. Allow for each steak a piece of butter the size of a guinea egg. The
steak should he rare. Do not let the dish get steak should he rare. Do not let the dish pet
hot, or the butter will become oily and injure hot, or the butter will become oily and injure
the favor of the steak. Add mustard if liked.
Potito eight large potatoes. Lay the slices in salted cold water for ten minutes. Remove and dry
in a sof napkin. Have ready boiling lard, drop in a light bandful at a time, keep them brown, lift out in a wire spoon, drein and a place on a hot dish.
BIG Hominy.-Have ready a large frying-
pan, half an inch deep in boiling lard. Into this put two quarts of well-boiled, thoroughly smootht the topand. fry a rich brown. Do not
fry fast or it will burn. Turn out on thent dish with the crust un. Turn out on a hot
Fried SAvisige. - Get the bure sweet lard. Fried Sadsage.-Get the best article of genuint pork sazasage seasoned with plenty of
sare, black and red opepper, and salt. Mold
Into balls the size of an and fry in a hot frying opan. Let them farten on both sides and serve with their own
gravy in a covered dish.

Mrs. Knapp cordially invites the Journal Sisters to send her any new receipt or idea for
kitchen or table. All such accepted will be paid kitchen or table. All such accepted will be paid
for at liberal rates. Questions of any sort relating to housekeep. Questions of any sort,
hesitation and be asked without this Department. Address all letters to Mrs. LoUISA KNAPP, care of THE LADIES' HOME
JOURNAL, Philadelphia, Pa.


## BONED TURREY.

- fate tender and should be a two-year-old gobbler careful not to break the skin, save where it is cut just below the breast for drawing, and where it has to be trimmed. Lay it on a
board and with a very sharp penknife split it down the back a from the neck penknife the "parson's
dose." Lay it on its side with the brenst to nose." Lay it on its side, with the breast to-
wards you, and, beginning at the back, scrape wards you, and, beginning at the back, scrape
the meat from the bone downward, until you the meat from the bone downward, until you
come to the wing and thigh. Loosen all the meat trom the thing thigh and wing, soosen aling the the
bones clean till you come to the joints of the bones clean till you come to the joinsting the
pinions, and the "drum-sticks" or leg bones. Leave these in by separating the joints. They
will help to keep the fow in shape. Continue the scraping until you have loosened all of the meat down to the extrenity of the breastbone meat Then turn the turkey on the opposite
side side and proceed as before, leaving on the
"parson's nose." Pass the knife around the "parson's nose." Pass the knife around the
edge of the breast-bone, and the job is finished.
Remove the Remove the ebone and preparea a fillisg. To one pound of finely-crumbed light bread
add half a pound of fresh butter add half a ponnd of fresh butter, half a tea-
cupful of minced-up celery, a salt-spoonful of cupful of minced-up celery, a salt-spoonffil of
cayenne peper, salt and black pepper to taste,
and oue gill of sweet cream Mix with this three pints of fresh oysterm. Mix with this liquor has been drained, and every atom of
shell removed. Mix weli and stuff the turkey shell removed. Mix well and stuff the turkey
sewing it up carefully. Turn it on its back, place sewing legs and panefing in in a natural position,
the
skewer the skewer them down and trass neatly tying the legs in position with a strand of white thread.
Rub all over with sof butter, sprinkle with Rub ail over with soft butter sprinkle with
salt and pepper, dredge well with fiour and set
it in a baking-pan. Put in the oven poir into the pan one teacupful each of water, pour into liquor, and add one teacupfal of butter. Let it roast slowly until thoroughly done, but not inverdone. Baste frequenty with the gravy a hot dish and pour into the pan a teacupful of oyster liquor, add salt and pepper to to taste, and
if not thick enough, crean about a teaspoo ful of flour with a ilitle butter, stir it in and let it boil a minute or two. If the turkey is very fat, as it should be, the gravy must be
skimmed before serving. Turkey cooked thus is delicious when cold.


## STUFFED ham.

A home-cured ham, nothing less elegant will of ror a Christmas dinner. and it should be two years old. Lay it to soak over night in a
boiler full of cold water. When ready to cook it, cut off the hock neatly just above the joint. Scrape and wash it carefullly and trim
of all of the outer eldges, giving it a pretty shape. Weigh it and allow half an hour for it to start to boil, and a quarter of an hour for
every pound. Put it in a boiler cour with cold water and boil slowly and steadily until done. Keep a kettle of boiling water on the stove, and as the water around the ham boils a aray add more, so that it is always well
covered. Turn it over when it has weel ing about half of the time allowed for its cooking. When a fork stuck to the bone comes out readily, it is done. Now take it ap and carefully peel off the skin. If any more trimning is needed, do it now.
Have ready nt
of bread-crumbs just made of one teacupful milk, six grains of allspice and six cloves pounded fine, a pinch of cayenne pepper. a teaspoonful each of finely rubbed-up thyme,
savory and marioram, one teaspon savory and marjoram, one teaspoonful of
celery seed pounded fine, one large tablespoonful of butter, and one raw egp mixed together. With a sharp-pointed knife make incisions all over the ham about two inches apart. Turn the knife about to make the incision
hold as much as possible, then fill each place hold as mnch as possible, then fill each place beaten jelk of an egg. Sift lightly over that fine cracker-dust and set in the oven to bake
slowly for one hour. slowly for one hour.

## Cut deep incisions

then fill them with the following the venison, and cupfulof of finely y -ly-crumbled bread, one teaful of sugar, one of salt, one of one tixed spoonfinely pounded-mace, allspice and cloves one teaspoonful of celery seed, one gill of
chopped-up celery, one gill of but choppeg-up celery, one gill of butter and one ver-skinned onion the size of and one silmince fine and mix all well together. Stuft the eredge well with flour, and put in aft batter,
drean with a pint of water and tablespoonful of butter Do not have the oven too hot, but cook slowly for the first hour, basting and dredging
frequently. Afer an hour increas requently. After an hour increase the heat
and let it brown more rapidly. If it is an and let it brown more rapidly. If it is an
ordinary sized leg of venison two hours and a hals will be required to cook it. As soon as
blood ceases to run when it is done, and should be removed from the oven with currant or gustil sent to the table. Serve

## stewed ofsters.

Before cooking oysters carefully remove all
particles of shell. ${ }^{\text {This }}$ is not so necessary with the most expensive sorts, but even these sometimes have
them, which is veracherous bit of shell in Put one gallon of oysters with their liquor into a granite saucepan, salt and pepper to
taste, and three quarters of a pound of very taste, and thre quarters of a pound of very
nice butter. Oysters require a quantity of
butter if quently stir them, and when they oughly heated through and begin to cook, stir
into thenı one teacupt into thenione teacupful of fresh cracker dust, finely pounded. As soon as they are done, which is as soon as they plump out, remove
then from the fire. Too much cooking like
too little bite. too liztle butter, will ruin an oyster.
cooking stir ofte cooking stir often from the bottom of the
saucepan, otherwise they will burn. cauliflower.
Boil the cauliflower for one hour in milk
and water-one pint of milk to and water-one pint of milk to one quart of and drain thoroughly. Put in \& take out that has been warmed, and pour over thens liberal quantity of fresh butter that has been carefully melted, but not oiled. Butter is never
so nice when it becomes oily. Its flavor is not
sodelicate so nelicate.

## winter squash.

Peel and cut into pieces a large squash that on to cook in as little water as possible. Put it closely covered and stir frequently. When perfectly soft and done drain and press out all and return it to the squa hrough a sieve quarter of a pound of nice butter Add to it a sweet cream and salt and pepper to taste.
Stew slowly, stirrin freuent Stew slowly, stirring frequently, until it it is as
dry as possibe. In cold weather serve all
vegetables on was

## stewed turnips.

Carcfully peel the turnips and cut them up
into small pieces, ot which you should have nne sallon. Pieces, ot which you should have
on to cook in boiling water, salted to taste. When tender poit ing water, press out all of the water and mash the turnips through it. Return to the saucepan with
one gill of cream, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ quarter of $\mathbf{a}$ pound of butone gill of cream, a quarter of a pound of but-
ter, and salt and sarcepan back on thespert to thaste. Set the
will stew show the turnips will stew slowly until a mereat teal of the the
moisture has evaporated. ${ }^{\text {stir }}$ tir moisture has evaporated. stir occasional!y to
prevent scorching.

## stewed tomatoes.

To stew tonatoes is an art that every one
does not understand The secret lies in a does not understand. The secret lies in a
sufflcient amount of seasoning and very slow stewing. To one quart of tomatoes add one pinte, one light bread-crumbs, salt and pepper to more, and leve tablespoonful of sugar, no stirring frequently until the tomatoes are thor-
oughly dissolved and are alm oughly
cream.

## CANDIED SWEET-Potatoes.

Steam the sweet potatoes until perfectly
done, and peel them. Have ready two fuls of sugar boiled into a syrup, with one eupa half teacupful of water. It should be like the syrup of preserves. When removed from
the fire, but still warm, stir into it a very heaping tablespoonful of nice butter. Slice the potatoes into auter. aking-pan that
will hold them without being quite fall. will hold them without being quite fall.
Pour over them the syrup, put extra bits of butter about on top of them, and set them in pan and dip up and pour over the po-
tatoes some of the syrup. Do not let the top get dry. Bake rather slowly for about an hour and a half. Serve in the pan in which it
is baked and send to the table puFf paste.
One pound of flour and one pound of fresh butter washed, and all of the water pressed
out. Mix half of the butter and half flour into a moderately-stiff dough with cold water. Roll out quite thin and cut up over it
one-fourth of the remaining butter.
Put it about over the dough in little bits, and and roll again. Do this until all of the buvter and flouris used up. Line the pudding-pans with this pastry.

## Lemon pudding

Grate the -rinds of six fresh lemons and press
out the juice of three. Beat the velks of six een eggs with sixteen tablespoonfuls of white sugar together until light. Add sixteen table-
spoonfuls of butter that has been most carefully melted, and four tablespoonfuls of finelypounded and sifted cracker dust. Add the very light juice and peel and beat all together until very light. Line the pans with puff paste, fill
with the pudding and bake a light brown. Put with the pudding and bake a light brown.' Put to prevent moisture gathering and spoiling the
pastry.

Cream togetber on-p
Cream togetber one pound of sugar and one
pound of butter. Beat welve very light, and add to to twelve eggs, separately, gradually, with one pound of tour sifed and
warmed. Then add armed. Then add two pounds of stoned one pound of preserved orange-peel cut citron fine, and one teaspoonful each of fined Mix all well together Mix all well together. Have ready a pot of boiling water with a plate at the botton of it in the pudding, tie it up tight and drop in the boiling water, where it nust remain for five hours, boiling steadily all of the time. Kep
it boiling until time to send to the table. In
In tying the pudding-bag allow the table. In tying the pudding-bag allow room for the
pudiding to
almost
double itself; nearly as much space as the pudding occuvies

## SAUCE FOR PLUM-PODDING.

pint of water to a thick syrup. Add half a three-quarters of a pound of ripesh butcet ond
the juice and grated rind of one lemon, and
half of a grated tutm Lemon JELLY
Instead of gelatine use stock-if you have it teither fron calve's-feet or pig's-feet. The latIndeed the superiority of the former is in fancy. It being impossible to tolt which is Which, if it is made exactly alike. Calv'e-foot
jelly sounds more othodox and elegant the jelly sounds more othodox and elegait, the
other tastes just as well. To every quart of
siff stiff stock, that has been divested ove every sug.
pestion gestion of grease or gediment, allow one pound of white sugar, one pint of sweet cider,
the peel and juice of two fresh lemons, one stick of cinnamon and the whites of three epgs. Mix all well together in a pre-
serving Retle and set it on the fire. Iet it
boil for half boil for half an hour, then dash in a half. pint of cold water. Let it boil twenty minutes
longer. Scald a flannel jelly-bag, pour the longer. Scald a flannel jelly-bag, pour the
jelly in and set it in a warm place to run. it stock, three pints of ciear. Three quarts of sugar, three sticks of cinnamon, six lemons -rind and juice-and nine eggs will make molded custard.
Set a quart of fresh milk on the fire to boil
Break eighteges in a mowl odd fuls of sugar, and beat together until very
light. When the milk boils pour it on eggs. slowly stirring all the time. Whas the saucepan well, pour the custard into it and ready one ounce of gelatine, soaked ther. Have in a teacupfunce of fresh milatin; ; add to this one the cupful of rich, sweet crean, and stir into the not quite sweet enoug second time. If it not quite sweet enough add more sugar, to
your taste, flavor with vanilla or lemon ; pour into molds and set aside to get cold.

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NOTES ON EUROPEAN COOKERY.
taT an immense help it is towards having an attractive,
daintily-furnished table at a
dery daintily-furnished table at a
very trifing cost when once
the housewife has made herthe housewife has made her-
self intimately acquainted self intimately accinainted
with the art of superior vege-
table cookery. Time wasand not so very long ngo,
either-when lim never dreamed of serving vegetables in any other form than merely as an accompaniment to are vastly different, and we seem to be growing every day more sensible of the true worth and productions of our kitchen and market pronuctions or our kitchen and market gar-
dens. To-day at the best and most carefullyarranged Lables all over Europe-travel in
what direction you will -vegetables cooked to perfection and served as entremests, or side-
dishes, are to be net with : and certainly they do not form the least enjoyable part of the menu. I I will now yive receipts for rome of the
delicious vegetable entremets which both at delicious vegetable entremets which, both at
home and abroad home and abroad, are now regarded as most
welcome aulditions to either breakfast, luncheon, dinner or supper. $\begin{gathered}\text { POTATO KLOSSE. }\end{gathered}$
This receipt is of German origin, and highly
to berecmmended. Beat a ponnd of wellboiled, mealy potatoes to a perfectly-smooth
pulp, and, while still warm, add a pleasant sea pulp, and, while still warm, add a pleasant sea-
soning of salt and pepper, two ounces of butter siightly melted, but not oily, a tablespoon-
ful of finely-minced parsley, and two wellbeaten eggs. Mix these varioud ingredients
thoroughly by brisk beating then drop the preparation-a tablespoonful at a time-into plenty of boiling fat. Fry for a minute or two, until colored a a lovely golden-brown,
then drain very carefully on and pile up as tastefully as possible on a a disis covered with a hot napkin; ; garnish prettily
with tiny sprig of parsley, and serve very hot, accompanied by nime, hot serve very
slipuing the mixture from the spon into th siipping the mixture from the spoon into the
boing fate, care should be taken to make each
portion retain portion retain as nearly as possible the shape
of the spoon, and this can be very easily
archen accomplished by dipping the tablespoonn
into boiling water after each time of using. The kloose will then present an exceedingly
dainty dainty appearance.
potato olives.
Peel the requisite quantity of potatoes, and
cut them into the shape of olives; rinse them well in cold salt and water, then drain and put them into a saucepan of boiling salted water, and boil very gently until quite soff,
butt not at all broken. Strain off he liguid, allow the potatoes to dry by the side of the
stove, then dip each one into well-beaten egh and roll it in a savory mixture composed of, say, four tablespoonfuls of fine bread-crumbs,
$\mathbf{t w o}$ tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, and a seseasoning
of salt and pepper. Press this covering frmly into the olives, then ryy from eight to ten oughly, dish up prettily on a hot napkin, nish with sprigs of crisp, fried narsley, and
serve just as
erve just as hot as possible.
Potatoes A LA PARISIEMNE.
Take one pound of well-boiled, mealy pota-
toes-weight them through a fine, wire sieve-a utensil which ought to be found in every kitchen. season the pulp with salt and pepper, moisten and two tablespon on fuls of cream beaten egg, with either chopped parsley, or finely-minced onion, whichever thavor happens to be pre-
ferred. When the ingredients have heen well mixed, divide the preparation into small, tle pyramid shapey, brush the surface of each
with beaten egg, sprinkle with fine, brown raysings, place carefilly on a haking-tin, and
bake in a moderate are quite heated through. A rrange carefully on
 accompanied, if desired, by some rich brown
gravy in a tureen ; but the dish, which in gravy in a tureen ; but the dish, which is a
most delicious one, is generally preferred dry. cucumbers a L'espagnole.
bers, peel the or, and cut each oune in halves lennthwise; next cut each halif through the
mildile, this forming four neat- hhe sized pieces out of each cucumber. Take out has been highly seasoneil with flour which
 briwnet. Drain the clucumbers carefully
from the fat, and lay themin in a gently with giod briow stork. and simmer
 correyponding size and shape. and a arrange of
neatly on a hot dish. stir into the stock sutiti.
cient hon in up, skim if nerruarry, pour over the cucum-

Mrs. Knapp cordially invites the Journal sisters to send her any new receipt or idea for kitchen or table. All such accepted will be paid relating to housekeeping, may be asked without hesitation, and will be chay be asked without this Department. Address all letters to MRS Journnl, Philadelphia, P2

## celery $A$ la versailless Meanse two or three head of

 Cleanse two or three heads of well-blanchedcelery and trim them nicely, leaving on just celery and trim them nicely, leaving on just
as much of the stalk as is tender: parboil the vegetable in well-salted water. then rinse in cold water and drain on a sieve. Have about pan, lay in the celery, with a large onion cut in quarters and a good seasoning of salt and pepper, and cook very gently unti1 the celery fully on a napkin so as to absorb all the careture, and cut each head into quarters lengthwise. Fold the pieces into as neat a shape as possible and make them even in size; mask and allow this latter to stiffen bechamel sauce pieces in beaten egg, roll thickiy in fine white bread-crumbs, and fry in boiling fat. When sunfiently browned, drain on blotting-paper, covered with a napkin. Garnish with sprigs of fried parsley, and serve.

A FEW DELICIOUS PUDDINGS.
 LTHOUGH new deserts
continually appear, continually appear,
many of us often recur
to the puddings which have long ago passed
beyond beyond the point of
experiment. Old they experiment. Old they
may be, but ever tooth-
some and satigentor In the following receipts, effort has been made
to flavor old dishes with a dash of nodern ideas.

## RICE PUDDIMG.

Boil two teacupfuls of rice in a quart of milk when tender, pour in a pint of cold milk, add half a pound of seeded raisins, a teacupful of grated cocoanut, half a pound of sliced citron and same of blanched al monds pounded. Beat en eggs (leave out the whites of six) and mix glass of grape jelly. Put in a pand a winetwo hours. Make meringue of the six whites of eggs and put over the top. Serve without
soak tapioca pudding.
soak a cupful of tapioca over night. Peel Put them in a pudding dish, fill the centres with sugar and grated nutmeg. 8weeten the tapioca, pour over the apples and bake an hour. GELATIEE and cream.
Dissolve one ounce of pelati
hot water. Let cool, add the whites a pint of eggs, the juice of two lemons, and a teacupful of sngar; pour in a mold. Make a rich custard.
Flavor with vanilla and pour over the Eat with lemon and suger over the gelatine. CABINET Pudding.
Beat four eggs until light, add three coffee cupfuls of milk, and half a teacup of sogar Grease a pudding mold, sprinkle the bottom
with stoned raisins, chopped citron, and blanched almonds, then put in thin slices of fruit, put on more cake and fruit, until the manilla is filled. Flavor the custard with vanilla, and pour in the mold. Cover and let
stand twenty minutes, then set in a steamer and steam one hour. Remove very carefully when done, and serve with lemon sauce. BREAD PUDDING.
Mix one pint of bread crumbs, one quart of eggs, a spoonful of butter. and a teaspoonful of extract of lemon. Put in a pudding dish bake done, and spread with a layer of fruit jelly. Whip the whites of the eggs to a froth,
with a cup of sugar and the juice of a lomer pile on top and brown. Fat with or without pile on
sauce.
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gand.
Tind a write herlester

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 thing in place of Pearline. dothe honest thing- pend it it back, if your grocer sends you some-

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effective decoration. The flowers and ferns
appear to the best advantage when placed in
small finer-gasean holly, with its beautiful, briliant berries shoun the arranged in long, trailing sprays
upon the nowy white cloth. The making
and tist and twisting of these sprays in a light, graceamount of, both skill and patience, but a little
practice soon make practice soon makes perfect and the art is well
worth learning. I will now a few receipts for cakes which are in every way adapted to the festive occasion, and which never fail, when properly made of course, to
meet with full and hearty ty appreciation. lemon pattiks.
These appetizing little cakes are very easily made and are not at all expensive. The prepa-
ration with which they are filled will, if
nice nicely made and stored in a cool place, keep
good for several months, and it is always a convenient thing to keep, on hand; it is pre-
pared as follows: Put eight ounces of butter nelks of eight fresh eqge eighe well-beaten finely-sifed white sugar, the strained juice of two fresh lemons and the grated rind of three. In grating the lemon-rind part of the pulp
will adhere to the grater, and this must Will adhere to the grater, and this must be re-
moved by rubbing the grater afterwards with noted by rubbing the grater afterwards with
a tiny bit of stale bread, letting the crumbs, as far as possible, be added to the other, in. gredients. Set the jar in a saucepan of boi-
ing waterand stir the contents constantly with a small, wooden spoon until the preparation becomes perfectly smoon unth the preparation thickness of good honey; then renout the
jar from the water and set it in a coov place jar from the water and set it in a cool place.
When the pattien are to be baked, line out Wome the putties are to be baked, line out
somer small, shallow patty-ting with rich
pastry rolled out very thin pastry rolled out very thin, put a small quanfor ten or twelve mininutes in a a brisk oven. When quite cold, dust the top over ven.
lightly with fine, white sugar and serve, taste-
fully fully arranged, on a lace dish-paper.
curled wafers.

Beat six ounces of fresh butter to a cream, Chen mix it gradually with an equal weight of
dried sifted four, three large, well-beaten two ounces of fine, white sugar, a pinch of salt, a few drops of flavoring essence and three or four tablespoonfuls of cream ; beat the are thoroughly blended, then drop it a a table. spoonful at a time, upon a buttered bakingtin, leaving plenty of space between for the akes to swell during the process of cooking,
which they will do to a considerable $e$, tent. Whey cooked sufficiently and lighty browned, remove the cakes from the tin, and while still hot, twist each one every carefully to gentle manner so as not to break the wafers Return the cakes to the oven for a minute or two to stifren into shape; then, when quite
cold, put first a tiny cold, put first a tiny spoon ful of some delicate
preserve into each, then a spoonful of preserve int oeach, then a spoonful of whip--
ped cream, serve tastefully arranged on a pretty, glass dish.


A DAINTY ChRISTMAS TEA of "trifles light as air." By Mary baremtt brown.
 HE principal meal on
Clirstmas Day is, of course, the din iner
which is, generally
speaking of gin speaking, of a very
ela a borate character;
the tea, therefore, in the tea, therefrece, in
order to beally ap-
oreciated should forpreciated should form
as far as possibe, a Nothing of a hot, heave a or ing con trast.
should be provided, but only nature should be provided, but only thoses Iilint, ele-
gant trifles which are so enjoyable when ac. gant tritites which are so enjoyable when ac-
companied by a cup of judiciously made tea. One exception, however is generally made tea.
this rule, and that is in faver of the timethis rule, and that is in fravor of the time-
honored Christmas plum cake, which, it must honored Christmas plum cake, which, it must
be confessed, is rather a subssantial dainty,
and yet without which the tealable would and yet without which the teabstanble would, In
the estimation of the young folks at any rate, the eestimation of the young folks at any rate,
be lacking in its chief attraction. be lacking in its chief attraction.
As to the manner of serving the mealtable and enjoy their tea in the comfortable, old-fashioned style, or whether they shall be
allowed to allowed to sit or stand about the room as inetc., handed round-that is a point to be decided by each individual hostess, who is supposed to arrange these little details according to her own ideas or what will be most pleas-
ing to those $w h o m$ she is entertaining ing to those whom she is entertaining. In
any case, however, the table should be renany case, however, the table should be ren-
dered as dainty and attractive looking as possible that it may act as a sort of stimulus so the appetite; and this point can be very eaiily
accomplished by just bringing a little, genuine accomplished by just bringing a little, genuine
good taste to bear upon the subject. In ar. ranging the varions dishes which should be the very loveliest we possess, intermix them
with a plentiful supply of winter flowers and delicate ferns, if suph are to be had; if not,
use holly and holly-berries which when ar ranged artistically, form a most pleasing and
effective decoration. The flowers and fat

## THE RPRACTICALHOUSEKEEPER <br> CONDCCTEDBB.M MELOUSAKMYMP.

Mrs. Knapp cordially invites the Journal sisters to send her any new receipt or idea for relating to housekeeping, may be of any any sort,
athout hesitation, and will be cheerfully answered in
this Department. Address all letters to MRS Journal, Philadelphia, Pa

## Chocolate macaroons.

Put a quarter of a pound of grated dhoco-
late, of the very best quality int late, of the very best quality, into a basin with three ounces of alnonds which have been blanched and pounded; mix well, form into a rather soft, light paste with beaten egg, then
drop the preparation, in tiny morsels of size, upon a baking-tin which has pref equal been covered with a sheet of thickly-buttered paper. Bake in a moderate oven for about
twenty minutes, then remove the tin from the oven, turn the sheet of paper over so that the cakes may rest lightly on the overe, and brush the paper over with cold water in order to loosen the cakes and cause them to separate
from it. Serve cold and crisp arraned from it. Serve cold and crisp, arranged
cording to taste on a pretty dish-paper. fruit leaves.
Break three large, fresh eggs into a basin
beat them well, then add four ounces each beat them well, then add four ounces each of
finely sifted flour and white sugar, a season ing of salt ard some flavoring essence, and continue a brisk beating until all the ingre
dients are thoroughly blended. Spread the paste out in a halfinch layer on a buttered baking-tin; bake in brisk oven for about a quarter of an hour, then allow to cool, and
stamp out in pretty-shaped leaves with a sharp pastry cutter; cover the top with a thin layer of greenicing, dry in a cool oven with the door
open, then cool on a sieve. Serve open, then cool on a soove. Serve in a dircle
or wreath on a pretty glass dish and fill in centre with a pretty glass dish, and fill in the cream, the latter lightly sprinkled with finelychopped, candied cherries.
allow of it, but all I can say is, place the plune cake in the middle of the table, garnish it after it has been prettily iced, with holly leaves and berries, and arrange the other cakes acplates of rolled bupplement these with some which I dare say every housewife knows how to prepare-plenty of plain, crisp cravkers or "biscuits," as we term them, and a dish of of
fresh butter made up into protty fresh butter made up into pretty, fanciful sent an appearance welcome to all.

TWO CHOICE CHRISTMAS CAKES.

## ALMOND CAKE.

$\mathrm{B}^{\text {EAT sixteen eggs very light, whites and }}$ yelks separate. Cream one pound o
butter, and beat into it one white sugar. Have ready one pound of flour sifted and warmed. Stir the egg yelks into the sugar and butter, then add the egg white and of finely-pounded mace. Have two poonful of almonds blanched and pounded in a mortar with rose-water, two pounds of citron cut into small pieces. Mix well into the cake and
bake slowly.
boiled icing for almond cake.
To one pound of white sugar add one gill
and a half of water. Boil it gently until it and a half of water. Boil it gently until it
will fall in strings from the spoon. Beat the whites of three eggs very stiff. When done pour the syrup into a large bowl and beat it by degrees, add the egg white. Continue to beat it until very thick and light, but not too thick to spread xmoothly. Flavor with essence of lemon, and ice the cake at once. When
smoothly iced set it in a warm oven for a few minutes to dry. Do not let it remain in the oven long or the icing will be discolored. christmas cake.
Cream one pound of butter and add one very light, the yelks and whites separately. Sift and warm one pound of flour, and add it nately with the egg yelks and whites. Stir in one tablespoonful of essence of lemon and one tablespoonful of mixed spices, beaten very fine
and sifted. Have ready two pounds of stoned and chopped raisins; two of currants, picked, washed and dried ; two of citron. cut small; two pounds of almonds, blanched and pounded with rose-water, and one gill of sweet cider. Mix the fruit and cider thoroughly into the
and bake it very slowly and carefully.
 slothes as whtte as snow. Our wash-woman says
It is a pleaunere to use it. Ask your grocer fcr it.
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called "silver polish?" if so, the scratches on called silver polish ?" if so, the scratches on asking you can hare vithcest of a a trial For the of ELEOTRO-SILINoos, famous for 23 years quantity best silver polish, your own eyes will then tell you what to use, and your storekeeper will supply you with Eleotro-Sllioon. He has it, ur will get it at your request. Until he does, it will be sent post-paid for 15 ets. in stamps. Address The
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NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO SLEEP.
The following poem, among the tenderest in our language, descriptive of a child saying this prayer, is reprinted here at the request or

## G OLDEN heap so lowly bending, Dewy eyes, half shut, half opened, Dewy eyes, hart her evening prayer.

Well she knows when she is saying'Tis to God thay me down to sleep Tis to God that she is praying;
Praying Him her soul to keep.

Half asleep, and murmering faintly"If I should die before I wake
Tiny fingers clasped so saintly"I pray the Lord my soul to keep.
Oh, the rapture, sweet. unbroken, Children's myriad voices floating Up to Heaven, record it there.
If of all that has been written I could choose what might be mine,
It should be that child's petition it should be that child's petition
Rising to the throne Divine.

LETTERS TO BETH.

## No. IX. -Giris behind the counter




 ever, ors more significance
than you think. I have been interested in these I have been interested in these girls for
years, and it is now a long time since Mrs. Croly (Jennie June), myself and a few others besought employers to give the girls seats
when not specially occupied with customers This interest, which time increases, leads me to put down a few rules for such young women-indeed for all women-behind the counter, to remember. Four times within a
month I have left as many different stores mithout the article I desired to purchase, because the attendants were so occupied in talking over their own affairs, or a party they had attended, or young men they knew, that my
interest and that of their employer could not be considered.
I should like to say to these careless girls
that they not only injure themselves but that they not only injure themselves, but the to business and find time to be very polite while doing so.
My suggestions or rules would read someMy suggestio

1. Remember that all the time spent in the store belongs to your employer.
2. That courtesy behind the counter wins even the most captious customer. 3. That gossip about young men, or with
them, is unbusiness-like and, under the circumstances, rude.
while you may sut to instruct a customer ; he desirability of this or that
encil" not say, "Here Sade, hand me your 6. Never say, "No, we haven't got it," in a short, crisp tone; far better a polite,
sorry to say we do not have it in stock.' 7. Do not thrust a package at a customer as yon would a pistol in the face of a high-
wayman. wayman. . Never throw down goods with an air you buy it or not."
3. Remember that the purchaser often sees more in the seller than she thinks, and refined young women have made valuable
friends for life by their courtesy to an ac-
4. Always remember, that duty to your
employer demands your best service, and duty 11. Seek to be a model saleswoman, an
some one will s.ron recognize your merits. 12. Dress modestly and avoid cheap jew elry; the best ornaments are: promptnes
politeness, a well-modulated voice, and stri attention to duty.
5. Have your hair neatly combed, your
teeth well brushed and your finger-nails tidy. customers are often repel 14. Remember always, that you are supe-
rior to circumstances, only when you make yourself so. The most sely when you make exacting em-
ployer will gladly recognize the merits of 15. Frown down with womanly scorn the nonsensical title of " saleslady." It scorn a grand
thing to be a woman anything; if you are
true and good "taly more respectable than a so-called
 customers, is a young woman who invariably
dresses modestly in black, and has such
charming manners that it is a positive ple to visit her department; indeed, it is said, that
ladies frequently make excuses to do so This young woman makes the best and
most of herself; she attends strictly to busi

guages and commands a good salary. When
she left school, she did not care to teach and out some special
She was fond vealthiest customers, relied on in matters o
many a home where her energy, talents and
refined bearing have won her a place. This young woman would never consent to be
called a "saleslady," as she remarks, "I am a saleswoman, at the head of a department if you choose, and very glad to be of ser-
vice to the many lovely women who come
to me." I recognize all the trials and temptations of girls behind the counter, while I am familiar with the exactions, restrictions and
sometimes actual immorality and cruelty of some employers, while I know that good girls some employers, while 1 know that good girls criticism, 1 must still think, after taking the testimony of hundreds of girls, that some of
the evils are due to themselves. Therefore, my dear young women, make
yourselves attractive, because you are so well yourselves attractive, because you are so well
bred, so earnest, so capable, and so honest. bred, so earnest, so capable, and so honest.
Every employer will then respect you, and every customer appreciate you.
Small wages and long hours are grievous
enough; but I beg of you, do not add to the enough; but I beg of you, do not add to the evils you endure, others which are the direct
result of your own carelessness or thoughtlessness. Let your principles be strong, your
patience and tact unfailing, and kindness and respectful attention unlimited.
ber, I pray you, that
This, fair Beth, would be my sisterly advice Yirls behind the

Kate Tannatt Woods.


On the mend
-the consumptive who's not be reft of judgment and good sense He's taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If taken in time and given a fair trial, it will time and given a fair trial, it will Lung-scrofula. For Scrofula, in its myriad forms, and for all Live Blood and Lung diseases, "D covery" is an unequalled remedy. It's the only guaranteed one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back. You only pay " Discovery" good get.
Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery." It contains no alcohol to inebriate; no
syrup or sugar to derange disyrup or sugar to derange digestion. As peculiar in its cura-
tive effects as in its composition. Equally good for adults or children.

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## THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT

ship's token, it will also serve to encourage a rational and laudable ambition for "getting on in the world," by placing the recipient on the sure road to the acquirement of a competency, two very great ends are attained. Instead of spending $\$ 25, \$ 50$, or $\$ 100$ on some bauble of only passing out satisfying it, why not this season try an entirely new plan which commends itself to withthoughtful person, young or old? Buy one or more lots in some new but absolutely solid, perma nent, progressive place in the richest section of the northwest. This would be a most suitable and attractive Christmas or New Year's present for anyone. What could be better to cultivate a taste the possession of an indestructible "nest egg" for a rainy day?
號 and sure execution or this idea. Its matchdeveloping resources in iron, coal, timber, agriculture and fisheries; its mammoth manufacturing, ocean shipping, railway and commercial interests already firmly established; its unparalleled
growth from nothing during the past $\$ 8,000,000$ (real property valuation within the city limits $\$ 20,000,000$, ; with assessed valuation or water-works, gas, electric lights, sewerage, street railways, twelve miles of paved streets, fystems of ten great lumber mills in vicinity with capacity of nearly $1,000,000$ feet every 24 hours, five coal mines, one a vein of superb coking coal 38 feet thick; a $\$ 2,000,000$ steel company developing a mountain of rich iron ore, etc., are golden promises that Fairhaven is the most solid and the surest in cities of 50,000 , Fairhaven has no bonded debt, and Oct. 10, 1890, had $\$ 48,919$ in the city trensury REAT FSTATE ${ }^{\text {is the Poundation of all wealth. Thousands of th }}$ Min and acquired their wealth from investments in Duluth, sent $\$ 25$ down These lots being only 3000 feet putide the crporation to 200 per cent profit win 18 months. Fairhaven's rapid growth (which is and alwas will be most proniced in all the advantages of come, bany of the attendant burdens of taxation. Lots are reserved in the order purchased-"First erty and make money for clianteed. We will faith fully execute commissions for any other propREFERENCEES: First National Bank, Fairhaven; Columbia National Bank, Sehome, Wash WASHINGTON LAND COMPANY, FAIRHAVEN, WASH. Adjustable Double Tracing-Wheel
and Tailors' Reversible Tape - Measure,



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PAY WELL



BIG PAY

 UOM WORTH:KNOWING
$\mathbf{V}^{\text {ERY often is the short hint or suggestion }}$ mountain of help at some critical time and the subjoined little helps have been gathered and put together in the hope that hey may be of prac
an easy method of ebonizing.
Picture frames, chairs, etc., are ebonized by washing them four times, thoroughly drying strong log-wood and water. Then wash the wood in a solution of acetate of iron, which is a mixture of iron flings and vinegar. A
cherry stain is prepared by boiling four ounces of annatta in three quarts of water-in a copper kettle-until dissolved. Add a piece of potash the size of a walnut; keep on the fire WHEN YOU DUST OR SWEEP. In dusting do not forget the backs of picA skewer used under the edges of carpet and a slightly dampened cloth or sponge, will save much dust and labor if occasionally used rug. Remove them to the yard, hang them on a line and beat well; afterward lay them on the grass or clean walk and brush thor-
oughly with the broom. They will oughly with the broom. They will last as
long again and look brighter and fresher after this treatment.
Adelaide.
to remove bruises from furniture. To remove bruises from furniture, wet the
part in warm water; double a piece of brown paper several times, soak in warm water and lay it on the bruise; then apply a warm-not
hot-iron until the moisture has evaporated the dent is not raised to the surface, repeat the process.

HOW TO DRINK MILK
Why milk is "distressing" to so many people as they commonly complain, lies in the
method of drinking it. Milk should never be taken too quickly, or too much at one it enters into the stomach and then forms one solid, curdled mass, difficult of digestion. If, on the other hand, the same quantity is
sipped, and three minutes at least are in drinking it, then on reaching the occupied it is divided, and proper digestion is obtained, well as a most nutrinous effect. TO GET RID OF MOTHS. ther things, the best exterminator of moth all Women in hospitals, large storage rooms have mon salt. For carpets, just previous torage, there is nothing better to keep moths than to sweep them with salt-just the remain in the carpet, and these keep out the moths.
a USE FOR PAPER bags
Paper bags, in which many articles are sent
rom the grocers, should be saved for from the grocers, should be saved for use
when blacking a stove. The hand can b lipped into one of these, and the brush be soiled.

When the eyes itch.
People who are troubled with itching eye hould remember that the best treatment is to hours. If this does no good, go to a physician to clean mirrors.
Clean with warm water warm soap-suds, an rub them over with whiting tied in a piece muslin, and polish with a chamois skin. TO CLEAN DECANTERS Clean decanters with strips of coarse, brown
paper and cold water, filling the full with the strips. Tea-leaves, potato paring and shot are also used, but nothing gives the
polish of the brown paper. COPPER SAUCEPANS and tins. Copper saucepans are cleaned on the out
side with salt and vinegar, and on the inside with soap and water-after they have been which must come to a boil. New tins should be set boiling water in them for several hours before EARTHENWARE, China and glass. Before using new earthen ware, china or
glass, place it in a boiler of cold water and sast, and let it gradually boil and then slowly
sool. It is less liable to crack if thes tre to clean furniture.
Wash dusty furniture with warm-not hot -white soap-suds, in which drop an ounce
of linseed oil to a pail of water; wipe dry
before polishing before polishing brush, which will find the dust in the deaintof the work.
Sponge an old leather chair lightly with
warm soap-suds, and then rub it over with how shoes should fit.

## A shoe, or even stocking, that is too short, may so seriously deform a child's foot as to

 cause trouble through life. Indeed, foot-gearof all sorts should have, above everything length, breadth and thickness. The shoe
ought to be at least half-an-inch longer than he foot, with a double sole broad enough to Given these essentials, the closer it sits to the
foot, the better.

## TheYouthi ©mpanion



Double Holiday Numbers
Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter, Fourth-of-July.

 Pears'Soap

$H^{\text {ERE isa good natured tusse }}$ tor arake of Pars Soap, which only illustrates how who have once tried it and discovered its merits. Some who ask for it have to contend for it in a more serious way, and that too in drug stores where all sorts of inferior soaps, represented "as just as stitutes. But there is nothing " just as good," and they can always get Pears' Soap, if they will be as persistent as are these urchins. The man who has once tried Pears' Soap in form of a shaving with him on all his journeys That woman who travels and fails to take-as she would her toothbrush or hairbrush-a supply of Pears Soap, must put up with cheap sub-
stitutes until her burning, smarting skin demands the "matchless for the complexion " So long as fair white hands, a bright clear com plexion and a soft, healthful skin continue to add to beauty and at-
tractiveness, so long will PEARS' SOAP continue to hold its place in the good opinion of women who want to be beautiful and attractive

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ples, Uleers, Boilisand Eraptions Sent may
for Ten Cents in
for



## NLL ABOUT HLOWIRS

This department is under the editorship of Eben E. Rexford, who will take pleasure in answering any question regarding flowers and floriculture which may be sent to him by the
Journal readers. Mr. REFORD asks that, as far as possible correspondents will allow him to Journal readers. Mr. Rexford asks that, as far as possible, correspondents will allow him to
answer their questions through his Journal Department. Where specially desired, however, he :vill answer them by mail, if stamp is enclosed. Address all letters direct to

EBEN E. REXFORD. Shiocton, Wisconsin.

## a fiw timely hints.

定ON'T give your plants much water growing meason. Thecy, and pill not be
active will require but not ure. The sun-heat is weak and ure. The sun-heat is weak, and
evaporation takes place slowily.
Later on, when the plants begin to grow and the heat of the sun strengthens, increase the supply.
If you notice an aphis, take it for granted If you notice an aphis, take it for granted will be unless you act on the defensive promptly, and fumigate your plants thoroughbacco soap. Do this at once, acting on the
principle that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is much easier to get rid of a few insects, than
your plants of a great number.

Keep your plants clean, always, if you
would thoroughly enjoy them, or if you want them to do their best. Dirty plants are offennot clean.
Stir the soil often. This keeps weeds from plants. It also permits freer evaporation of moisture, and this has a tendency to prevent souring of the soil, which often results from
too much moisture, especially if the drainage io much moisture, especially if the drainage is not good.

## thoughts from a flower lover.

"I think, for a winter bloomer, there is primroses; as you can get so many different arieties and colors, they are a constant pleas are all winter. I tried a new bulb-or, rather new to me, last winter: Chinese lily; grew it ing the room with fragrance. Another pretty thing is the Ornithogalum. I had quite an experience with mine ernoon, and so I left it till morning; when ooked at it, the top had grown an inch. put it in a pot and got it in a dark place soon as I could; but it kept growing until it signs of a flower-stalk. I gave up seeing it
bloom and cut the leaves all down, but left it bloom and cut the leaves all down, but left it a short time it was full of buds. Thi may help sone one who has the same trouble. As I have heard some ladies say theirs' grew
but did not flower, I suppose the strength all went into the leaves.
"I saw in a recent Journal an answer to a
lady in regard to her tuberoses not bloomg. I have had the same trouble, and it is sent last year and ge bulbs the second time. self and neighbors, and out of the for my there was only one that bloomed, and that only had nine flowers. Now, the question is
did I get bulbs that had been used, or were they not ready to bloom? If the latter, will they bloom this year?
"The florist sent me a paper of amaranthes
seeds, called the 'Rainbow' and it was seeds, called the 'Rainbow,' and it was gor-
geous. I had it upon the south side, and the sun shining upon it made it dazzling: every one that passed stopped to admire it. Some even thought it was a flower. If I had plenty varieties.
[Very probably the tuberoses were not ready
to bloom.-EDIToR].
decidedly a floral freak.
"Two years ago I invested in half a package
of the Celestial Pepper, from which 1 raised seven plants. When frost came they were not ripe, so I potted two of the best plants and
pitt them with my other plants. They were much admired, as the peppers remained on a long time. Finally, becoming sick of so many plants, I cut one of them down and put it in started it with my other plants ; it soon
started, but the started, but the leaves did not look a it bit like the one I had kept up all winter. I put them one I kept up again bore fruit the same as it
did the first year. The one that I cut back branched out and sent up two flower-stalks, each standing upright and about pink flowers, half inches high and one-fourth inch and oneThe pyramid was about four inches tall by two inches in diameter. The color was a bright pink; the flower of the other one
looked very much like any other pepper blossom. I have both plants in the cellar and amgoing to try them another season.
"Now what I want to know is this: Is that common thing, or is it a freak of nature? [A freak, decidedly.-Ecitor].

## the growing of verberas.

"Drar Flowrr Friznds:-With the EdiW. my experience with Verbenas. In read ing the floral items last February, it almost missed so summarily, beccause, after years of failure I have found a verbena secret which enables me always to keep one or more plants
as part of my winter attractions. as part of my winter attractions. I do not
say that they are steady bloomers, but if for only a comparatively short time they produce a bloom that often afterward recalls produce does a beautiful picture, it seems to me that
the care bestowed on them is not lost, when mine are not blooming I say to myself I can afford to wait; they will repay me affer awhile. I well remember my struggle in Verbena culture even when as a school girl, I
was one autumn presented with a great bunch of roots and cuttings by a friend who always had a large bed of them in summer. "Quite jubilantly I bought about a dozen
little flower-pots and planted them all fully, confident that now I should always have a supply of Verbenas, only to find in a few days that planting and growing are two distinct qualities. Often afterward I tried, and
had about given it up as one of the thing had about given, it up as one of the things
beyond my ken, when one day while waiting at my dressmaker's, the subject of a conversation between myself and another patiently waiting one, turned to house-plants, and then
was revealed to me the secret for which I had vainly searched. It is the most practical thing in the world: simply to gently, but thoroughly, swish the plants weekly in warm, (aimost hot washing soap-suds, wetting the
soil too, until they have attained a sturdy growth, and afterward, occasionally, as they show any signs of lost vigor.
"I do not know what spei
I do not know what special merit there is
the soiled suds
(probably from the greater quantity, the work is done more thoroughly than when only a little is mixed for the purpose), but with this treatment, in addition to that Verbenas always thrive well. Two years ago I had a splendid plant that I had first trained to sticks about ten and six inches high, pot, so that when its twenty-seven over the were open at one time it was a beautiful mass of bloom. Being interested in church decoration, I felt like sending it to the church for own estimation of its beauty, conclud to my to; but when I went to church and found that some one had placed a plant of glowing scarlet lilies at one side of the pulpit, and When the minister announced as his text. be whiter than snow, I wished so much for my lovely white Verbena to complete the lesson of accepting opportunities while withconditions were changed, and it was too late.

## flowers raised in a pit.

"I have a pit, eight by nine, and four feet four, feet at the north end sloping, raised south, with steps to go in. The sash extends only two-thirds over the top, with wooden weather to close at night and in very cold in passing, pause to gaze in my pit and hear their exclamations of praise, as it used to when they would fondle my babies and call
them sweet and bequiful "I spend a portion of
for I spend a portion of every day in the society of my flowers. Dr. Talmage, I think they are almost human they do live and breathe, and talk with a " At present I have geraniums, eloquent. and callas blooming. I have tried your remedy, lime-water, for the worms in the suil, with splendid results; for the aphis I put water and sprinkle well. It does not injure them in the least, but drives away the pests study the nature of many flowers. I have earned from observation which love the damp soil, and which not so damp.
been very successful with hot-house plants and I have heard so many say they never ould have any luck with flowers, and I don't "I have a
name. It has a sea bloom, resembling other begonias. During the summer while it is blooming, it has little balls or tubers along the stalk, rots and the little balls sprout and come up during the winter. I have a box full of young sprouts now. Can you tell me its cannot find it. I will give my experience with flowers next time. "Mrs. M. J. P."

NEW ENGLISH PERFUME! CRAB-APPLE BLOSSOMS.

## SAITIA CLINS WEASS THEM.



Yes, he wears the Alfred Dolge Felt Shoes and Slippers. That is why he is so jolly and noiseless, and he likes them so well he makes large use of them for Christmas gifts. They are warm, quiet, home-like, cozy, and good in all points. Send to Daniel Green \& Co., Sole Agents, 122 East 13th St., New York, $^{\text {th }}$ for illustrated circular, giving full information to those desiring to select Christmas gifts.

## THE YOUNG IDEA

In entering upon its fifth year, invites the
attention of Journal readers to some of its

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 If you want a magazine for the young
people of your household, THE Young IDEA Is Just What You Need.


Will you tyiffor six months?


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 alleo B. Stocthmm \& Co. 161 La Salle St. Chicaro,
 CIMMAMOM VIMES. Eievant. hard y vine bear har


 Where are You Going for the Winter? A Amation



Encouraging trade.

"How ingenuously Mr. Pozzoni complimented my complexion to night.", After a moment's
refection. "Oh, Heavens, I wonder if he can
ve the face.powder man",


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AND PHOSPHATES
For the Cure of
Consumption, Coughs,Colds,
Bronchitis,

Debility,
Wasting
Wasting
Diseases,
A LMOST as cream. It it cas be
taken with influ-
Infle enza,
Scrofby delicatepleasure ulous
$\mathrm{Hu}-$ after chinidren, who of it. It assimiliates with the
food, increases the flesh and
appetite, builds up the
vons system, restores energy to
miud and body, creates
and pure blood: in fact, rejuvena




W. L. DOUCLAS

## \$3 SHOE



WHEREIN WOMEN DIFFER FROM MEN $W^{\text {OMEN always show by their actions }}$ that they enjoy going to church; men are less demonstrative. for a fan ; when a man becomes furried he feels for a cigar.
Women jump at conclusions and generally hit: men reason things out logically and genSome women
without looking in; some men can't pass a saloon without going in.
A woman never sees a baby without want-
ing to run to it ; a man never sees a out wanting to run from it.
Women love admiration, approbation, selfimmolation on the part of others; and are often weak, vain and frivolous. Ditto men. A woman always carries her purse in her
hand so that other wormen will see it; $\mathbf{a}$ man carries his in his inside pocket so that his wife won't see it.
A woman can sit in a theatre three hours without getting all cramped up, catching the
toothache or becoming faint for want of iresil air; a man can'
A woman, from her sex and character, has a claim to many things besides shelter, food and clothing. She is not less a woman for being
wedded; and the man who is fit to be trusted with a good wife recollects all which this im. plies, and shows himself at all times chivalrous, sweet-spoken, considerate and deferential.

## WHAT DOES CHACTALQVIA MEAN?

Mothers, do you ever feel that your bright boys and girls in school and college are growing away from you? Do you live in their world? Can you talk of the things which interest them ? If not, you are, indeed, unfortunate. It is not too late to prevent this separation in sympathy. Chautauqua offers you a plan for systematic reading which will help you to keep up with the young people. It will brighten and broaden your life. You can surely spare forty minutes a day. Write for definite information to John H. Vincent,

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 anvassers, send for "What Agents say." Address the home publishing co.,

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## 

## HANSON'S

 CORN SALVE SWEATY FEET, the caiss Aido tib cure boor frer, by mill.

## AADIE Who will do writing for me at their homes




## a valuable and doubly useful little instrument for ladies. "DUPLEX" ELEGTRD-MAGNETIG GURLER AND GRIMPER.  <br> Price, 50c. <br> DR. BRIDGMAN's. <br> 0F ALL DEALERS. 

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| :--- |
| For dyspeptics， | FOB DYSPEPT

CODFISH HO日＇S．HEAD
 hash， chickes croquettes， peppers， tc．，ace． If jou cannot get this neat chop－ PER from your 4 aend $\$ 8.00$ to us 4nd we mill expreas．


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sckAPPLE，
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coconNUT，\＆c． ALSO FOR MAKI
BEEF TE
TE beef tea
for invalids， pulverizing crackers，

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Harduare Trad ENTERPRISE $M^{\prime} F^{\prime} G$ C0． Philadelphia，Pa．

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All these things are true of the Famous Plymouth
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| :---: |
|  |  |


[^0]:    ## from the gallant custer's widow.

    ## F instead of writing a Christmas welcome to the thousands of women to whom this

    Christmas Jounval will go, I could enter the homes myself and talk with you, it would peade mermal by pen and paper. Perthaps in cheer there of Christmas carols and Christmas cheer there would be no opportunity to takeme about your homes and show me genuity, taste and thought you me what in ornamenting and naking pleasant the blessed abode for your hushand and childrens. might not be permitted, for want of time on
    your part, to know the history of each gin have planned and tho at night, and in the calm of the early norn-
    ing.
    But still, 1 dearly wish that 1 might your aims, your blessings, your perpleaities things this world gives may descend on the households oo which the Jouskat on goes,
    would that it might pive me the specis. would that it might egive me the special
    privilege to let me enter into those thousands of little makeshints for homes throughout ou have set up; the dingy rooms under the eaves, where deft fingers have made such transformations; the little appartments where
    is ever semi-twilight, where God's beautiful is ever semi-twilight, where God's beautiful
    twilight comes in hrough narrow windowsah, it is to you, brave, but lonely women, if
    an usch read theese words, that I wish mos
    of all to send of all to send my love, and whatever or
    courage dep-felt words can convey. The courage deep-felt words can conver. The
    widows. the erirl bachelors, the solitity old
    maids all of you who ore so muth me,
    envy the printed and pictured sheets of this envy, the printed and pictured sheets of this
    holiday Jovanah, the cher and comort they
    carry.

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    send one of our paper
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[^2]:    UNITY A RElaOUS weEkr mitu $=23=24+2+2+2$
    
    MARRIACE
    SOCIETY : STATIONERS,
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    SHORT AB Rumivenvin

[^3]:    
    

