

Woman's Sphere.

Mrs. Loft's and I.

Mrs. Loft's keeps a carriage,
So do I;
She has dapple-gray to draw it,
None have I;
She's no prouder with her coachman
Than am I;
With my blue-eyed, laughing baby,
Trundling by;
I hide his face lest she should see
The cherub boy, and envy me.

Her fine husband has white fingers,
Mine has not;
He could give his bride a palace—
Mine a cot;
Hers comes home beneath the star-
light.

Never cares she;
Mine comes in the purple twilight,
Kisses me;
And prays that He who turns life's
sands
Will hold His loved ones in His hands.

Revolving bookcases, ten inches high, made of French cretoune, to be used for books at the side of the bed. Japanese curtains in green crepe, with borders of swinging lanterns and a black sash.

Cravats of printed linen, that end in side frills, to baste in the blouse down to the waist. These are edged with lace.

Russian fish net veils in dull bronze. Some of them are cut entirely square and go over the entire hat.

Narrow belts of soft suede in pastel colors, to wear at the top of high de-recto skirts. They are finished with oblong silver and gunmetal buttons.

Three-inch belts of braided soutache with wide buttonholes, through which a satin sash is run, tying at the side. The long ends are finished with tassels of soutache.

Love's Laws.

He loves best who loves last.
There's no fool like a bold fool.
One good kiss deserves another.
Kisses speak louder than words.
Proposals make cowards of us all.
The woman who deliberates is won.
Where there's a will there's a wed-
ding.
A fool and his money are soon mar-
ried.
A little debutante is a dangerous
thing.
Be sure you're right, then lose your
head.
Tis love that makes the man come
round.
A ring on the hand is worth two at
the door.
The longest way round is the sweet-
est way home.
People who live in glass houses
shouldn't hold hands.
—Broadway Magazine.

WOMEN MAKE MONEY IN RAISING PICKLES

Suggestions on a Pleasing and Digni-
fied Occupation.

If she lives in the country and has even an acre of ground at her disposal a woman can make money raising cucumbers and making pickles. As soon as the vines begin to bear go over them carefully every day and pick all that are large enough for pickles, put them in cold water and wash them when putting them down. The water that drips from them is all that it needs for the brine; more will make them soft.

Sixteen or twenty-gallon kegs are the best for putting them down. Sprinkle salt thickly on the bottom, then put in a large layer of salt, and so on. Trim the head of the keg just enough for it to slip in and out easily, place it on the cucumbers and put a weight on it. Tack a cloth on top of the keg and keep in a cool place. If in two or three days the pickles are not well covered with brine, use more salt.

Let them stand in the brine a month at least, then take out as many as can be packed up in a day. Put them to soak in plenty of water, changing it once a day until the salt is nearly all out. They will not be good if too fresh. Then take out and let drain while preparing the pickle. Put to heat in porcelain kettles, two quarts of vinegar and two teacups of sugar for each gallon of pickles; add cayenne pepper and spices to taste. Use the whole spices and the up in small bags. When the vinegar comes to the boiling point, take out spices and put in the pickles. Let scald for thirty minutes and seal up in pint jars; also seal up a dozen or so small bottles for samples. Use pure cider vinegar and buy it by the barrel.

After sealing let the pickles stand two weeks, then take the samples and leave at private residences in your nearest town. In a few days go around and take orders. It is no more beneath woman's dignity to take orders for pickles than it is to take orders for books, and they are in much greater demand.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

Pipings are Popular.

The woman who likes to pipe every edge of her costume can go in for a merry round of pleasure this season.

Pipings are exceedingly popular. They are put on the edge of sleeves, of revers, cuffs, coat fronts, as well as all folds and plaits on the skirt.

The front and lower edges of a coat are also piped. Lace used as a coat or bertha or shoulder drapery is finished off with some kind of colored edge.

Satin is more used than anything else. Black is the preferred color. All the other popular colors are used, but the choice must harmonize with the rest of the gown.

The passion for piping extends even to elaborate ball gowns. On tulle, chiffon, net and satin are pipings of some other material. The size of them ranges from the width of a thread to three inches.

Hair Tells Tales.

Hands, feet, eyes, fingers—all have been used as delinquent of character. And now it is the turn of the hair.

Dull black hair is said to denote a jealous disposition and a tendency to treachery.

The lighter the color of the hair, the more sensitive is the owner to criticism, and the more quick to feel real or fancied injuries.

The possessor of brown hair of a good deep color and firm texture is usually distinguished by good judgment, good reasoning power, and plenty of common sense.

Women with red hair, though sometimes too impulsive and outspoken, are as a rule truthful and honest, with fair common sense. They are usually the brightest, sunniest and gentlest of mortals.

A woman with straight and "unyielding" hair, particularly if dark in color has a firm and highly principled nature. She is determined, perhaps even a little obstinate, but in the main extremely dependable.—Boston Post.

Latest Wrinkles in Shops.

Pocket handkerchiefs with wide colored centers and hem, the initials done in white.

signs the shown in these new plauds, the blending often being so subtle that at a short distance the material looks almost like a one-tone color.

MAKING THE DESERT BLOOM.

Interesting Project About Completed in Arid Arizona.

One of the greatest of the group of reclamation enterprises now under way in the great arid southwest is the Granite Reef diversion project, now about completed, by which it is planned to irrigate 200,000 acres of arid, desert land about Phoenix, Arizona. Within a few weeks hundreds of thousands and gallons of water will be turned into the great canals of Arizona by this giant diverting diversion dam on Salt river a supplementary undertaking to the big Roosevelt dam sixty miles further up the river.

The Roosevelt dam is 328 feet high from the deepest point to the top and will keep back water giving 200 feet depth at the dam and is supposed to hold 7,000,000 acre-feet of water. According to the present rate of rainfall, it will take about six years to fill the vast reservoir back of this dam.

The Granite Reef dam is 1,000 feet long between the gates to the canals and its purpose is not to impound water to any great extent but to divert the rainfall, above as it may occur, flowing down the Salt river, and also to distribute the water from the Roosevelt dam, diverting this mighty volume into two streams or canals, one flowing from either side of the Granite Reef dam. These canals are seventy feet wide at the bottom and ten feet deep. They are fortified with cement lining where needed.

The work at the Granite Reef dam is under the supervision of L. C. Hill, reclamation engineer, working under government instructions under the reclamation act. The enterprise was originally undertaken by an irrigation company, but its methods were not up to date and its progress unsatisfactory to the government. Although a great number of homesteaders had settled in the region supposed to be irrigated from this source, the supply of water was so irregular and unsatisfactory because of the inadequate service that many of the settlers were compelled to vacate. Then the government stepped in, bought out the irrigation company for \$220,000 and immediately started operations to make the work a permanent and beneficial concern.

"Hot Air" Style Rebuked.

Members of the house of Representatives are fond of poking fun at the florid style of speech affected by a certain congressman who invariably contributes much "hot air" to any debate in which he may participate.

On one occasion the congressman in question ventured to air his views touching a financial act under consideration, when he drew the following ribald observations from an opponent:

"Our able and adventurous friend question ventured to air his views upon this question. In this he reminds me of a beautiful swan, breathing the sea with arched neck and wings outstretched to catch the glist of the sea, moving along in serene and stately splendor, but blissfully unconscious of the unfathomable depths below."

Always with your Blankets.

On Shotchum of the Chinese embassy on a sultry evening in Cape May condemned the American climate.

"It is much worse that the climate of China," he said. "It is perhaps the worst climate in the world. And yet you can joke about it.

"A physician joked me about it the other day."

"Accustom yourself, Mr. On Shotchum, he said, to our climate's ways. Our winters are arctic, our summers are subtropical. And very often our climate gets mixed, and arctic days and subtropical ones alternate. Inure yourself, like me to these changes. In summer and winter, sleep with four blankets."

The Sheath Skirt.

As for the exaggerated sheath skirt, it is entirely out of place on the street, and those who persist in wearing it will entail serious consequences on themselves from public opinion active in its consideration of the style.

The New Top Coat.

Among the smart models shown for a service coat is one of thin tweed in two-toned stripe of gendarmerie blue.

FOLDE-ROL

The ribbon craze still increases.

One-piece frocks will be popular.

Taupé is the ruling shade in hats.

Satin has the greatest vogue in its history.

Pearl and crystal beads have turned to favor.

The fur felt hat is coming again to its own for winter wear.

Silk will be much worn, not only for linings, but in dresses.

Antiques in jewelry are appreciated by the present day fashionables.

Nothing is more exquisite than the beaten gold and silver buckles and pins of the olden days.

Satin is the fancy of the season. It is named for the prima donna, Melba and Tetrazzini.

Heavy bullion embroidery combined with silk embroidery or satin cordings makes a rich trimming.

Among the fashionable trimmings is lace with the pattern outlined with gold thread or a colored silk. This is a modish touch a woman can give her costume herself.

Large fabric buttons are trimmed with embroidery passementerie beads; sometimes a quilling of satin or silk and gold ribbon is put about them to enhance their value as an ornament.

Serge is to retain its restored popularity, and in plain, herringbone and chevron weaves will be much in evidence among the new tailored costumes, as will the wide-wale diagonals, which gained a firm hold upon feminine fancy in the late spring season.

There are many good neck trimmings, chief among which will be found the tiny thick bunches of tulle, followed by narrow plaited ones of silk, heading silk stocks worn under fragile lace collars. Smart dressers are wearing quilled ones like the Watteau ruche, and on evening dress will be found a cleverly arranged ruche of small flowers mounted on tulle.

The beauty of many of the new striped materials will project the vogue of the stripe, but in suitings the vague, indefinite plaid and check designs are newer and are receiving more favorable attention in Paris.

Beautiful color combinations and de-

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MAKING THE DESERT BLOOM.

Farm and Garden.

The Old Farm.

The mellow smell of hollyhocks and marigolds and pinks and phlox blends with the homely garden scents.

Onions silvery into rods,

Of peppers scarlet with their pods,

And roses of all the esculents)

Of broad pieplant cabbages,

Brassicas content and coriander ease.

The buzz of wasp and fly makes hot

The spaces of the garden plot;

And from the orchard, where the

fruit

Ripeons and rounds, or, loosed with

heat,

Rolls, hornet clung, before the feet

Sounds warm the veery's golden flute

That mixes with the sleepy hum

Of bees that drowsily go and come.

The paddled musk of gourd and vine

Embowers a gate of roughest pine,

That leads into a wood where day

Sits leaning o'er the forest pool,

Watching the lilies opening cool

And dragon-flies at airy play,

While, dim and near, the quietness

Rustles and stirs her leafy dress,

—Madison Cawein, in the Outlook.

the plant and is necessary in all crops that are to endure over the season. High-grade fertilizers have these elements in the following proportions: Nitrogen, 10 to 14 per cent.; potash, 40 to 50 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 20 per cent.

When buying a brand look only at the figures referring to these three items (all others are alterations and of no service whatever).

The ideal all-around fertilizer for lasting effect is one having the ratio of nitrogen, 2; phosphoric acid, 4; potash, 5. This can be modified according to one's desires and the crop to be grown. For instance, in the early spring, for growing spinach, nitrate of soda, which gives nitrogen only, is perfectly satisfactory on most soils, so that there would be no need of giving extra potash or phosphoric acid.

Stir Ripening Cream.

It is very essential in cream ripening to agitate the cream frequently to insure uniform ripening. When cream remains undisturbed for some time the fat rises in the same way that it does in milk, though in a less marked degree.

The result is that the upper layers are richer than the lower and will sour less rapidly, since the action of the lactic acid germs is greater in thin than in rich cream. This uneven ripening leads to a poor-bodied cream.

Instead of being smooth and glossy it will appear coarse and curdy when poured from a dipper. The importance of stirring frequently during ripening should not be underestimated.

Tankage for Pigs.

One of the good things about tankage is that it is a bone-maker as well as a flesh-former, says J. P. Fletcher in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. It is extremely good for the digestion, always keeping the bowels in splendid condition and the appetite sharp. It sometimes makes the animals several days to become used to the peculiar taste and smell of it, but after that all hogs relish it. It should be fed young pigs mixed in the slop, but for fattening hogs it can be fed dry in the trough or with the soaked corn. Both hogs and pigs are always allowed to run in the pasture when being fattened.

Trees for Small Lawns.

I have been asked to give a list of trees of medium size suitable for planting on small lots. I would name cleft birch, mountain ash, purple-leaved beech, the flowering crab and cornus florida, or white-flowered dogwood.

The best evergreens for general use are the three spruces, Colorado blue, Norway and hemlock.

—From "The Making of a Country Home," by Eben E. Rexford, in the Outing Magazine.

What the Cow Eats.

Sometimes we get the idea that the more a cow eats the more milk she will give. If she assimilates all she eats, that is a fact, but there is such a thing as overdoing the matter, so that the excess of feed will be an actual hindrance to the production of milk.

What we want to do is to feed the cow all she will eat and turn to advantage.

Clean manure tell the story as a rule.

Any left over is a pretty good sign that we are getting too much of some things.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Lack of Material.

The laying of soft-shelled eggs is caused by lack of shell-making material in the shape of crushed oyster shells or some other form of lime.

The hens should have plenty of good grit.

Half the time the fowls are left