A GREAT OFFER - A Bound Volume of
THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

To New Yearly Subscribers to The Century Magazine

Who begin with the November number, the first issue of the new volume.

The Century Magazine will contain a multitude of strong serial attractions in 1893, every one of which the readers of The Ladies' Home Journal will want to follow. To enable them to begin to take The Century under the most favorable circumstances, we will give a copy of the latest bound volume of The Century (magnificently illustrated and costing $2.75 at retail) to every reader of The Ladies' Home Journal not already a subscriber for or a buyer of The Century who will subscribe to that magazine for one year, beginning with November, 1893. Everybody in America will read Mark Twain's New American Novel,

Which will be the chief story of The Century in 1893. The plot of this novel is extraordinarily gigantic, its theme a steamboat town on the Mississippi River forty years ago. Not only will it present the homogenized aspects of the author's work, but it will be a revelation of tragic and dramatic power, introducing some of the strongest characters that Mark Twain has ever created. The story will attract wide attention. Besides this novel The Century will print during the year a number of novellas (complete in two or three installments) by Charles Egbert Craddock, and others, with short stories by some of the latest American story writers.

OTHER SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Includes a series of important papers on music, following the articles already printed in The Century on musical topics by such eminent composers as Chopin, Mendelssohn and Saint-Saëns. The series will include a number of articles on the history and biography of music by some of the greatest musicians of the past century, such as Beethoven, Chopin, Schubert, Wagner, and Brahms, and a series of articles on the music of the present time by the late Sir George Grove, Sir Henry Wood, and others.

We respectfully invite your attention to the Christening Number of The Century Embroidery, containing [content cut]...,

YOUR COPY TODAY!

Mail the coupon below, post paid, to THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th St., New York, N. Y. The print order forms the basis of our estimate for the 1894 volume. The work will be sent to you promptly on remittance.

THE LATEST BOUND VOLUME OF THE CENTURY

To New Yearly Subscribers to The Century Magazine

May be obtained at our office and from booksellers and periodical dealers everywhere.

The Monthly Subscription Price is $5.00.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES ON THE WORLD'S FAIR, With illustrations drawn by the master penmen of Europe. The new articles will include a brilliant paper on Schumann by Grieg, another on Schubert by Gounod, Massenet and Saint-Saëns. The new articles will include a brilliant paper on Schumann by Grieg, another on Schubert by Gounod, Massenet and Saint-Saëns.

A Beautiful Christmas Number. The Beautiful Christmas Number of The Century will contain a multitude of strong serial attractions in 1894, every one of which the readers of The Ladies' Home Journal will want to follow. To enable them to begin to take The Century under the most favorable circumstances, we will give a copy of the latest bound volume of The Century (magnificently illustrated and costing $2.75 at retail) to every reader of The Ladies' Home Journal not already a subscriber for or a buyer of The Century who will subscribe to that magazine for one year, beginning with November, 1893. Everybody in America will read Mark Twain's New American Novel,

Which will be the chief story of The Century in 1893. The plot of this novel is extraordinarily gigantic, its theme a steamboat town on the Mississippi River forty years ago. Not only will it present the homogenized aspects of the author's work, but it will be a revelation of tragic and dramatic power, introducing some of the strongest characters that Mark Twain has ever created. The story will attract wide attention. Besides this novel The Century will print during the year a number of novellas (complete in two or three installments) by Charles Egbert Craddock, and others, with short stories by some of the latest American story writers.

OTHER SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Includes a series of important papers on music, following the articles already printed in The Century on musical topics by such eminent composers as Chopin, Mendelssohn and Saint-Saëns. The series will include a number of articles on the history and biography of music by some of the greatest musicians of the past century, such as Beethoven, Chopin, Schubert, Wagner, and Brahms, and a series of articles on the music of the present time by the late Sir George Grove, Sir Henry Wood, and others.

We respectfully invite your attention to the Christening Number of The Century Embroidery, containing [content cut]...,

YOUR COPY TODAY!

Mail the coupon below, post paid, to THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th St., New York, N. Y. The print order forms the basis of our estimate for the 1894 volume. The work will be sent to you promptly on remittance.

THE LATEST BOUND VOLUME OF THE CENTURY

To New Yearly Subscribers to The Century Magazine

May be obtained at our office and from booksellers and periodical dealers everywhere.

The Monthly Subscription Price is $5.00.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES ON THE WORLD'S FAIR, With illustrations drawn by the master penmen of Europe. The new articles will include a brilliant paper on Schumann by Grieg, another on Schubert by Gounod, Massenet and Saint-Saëns. The new articles will include a brilliant paper on Schumann by Grieg, another on Schubert by Gounod, Massenet and Saint-Saëns.

A Beautiful Christmas Number. The Beautiful Christmas Number of The Century will contain a multitude of strong serial attractions in 1894, every one of which the readers of The Ladies' Home Journal will want to follow. To enable them to begin to take The Century under the most favorable circumstances, we will give a copy of the latest bound volume of The Century (magnificently illustrated and costing $2.75 at retail) to every reader of The Ladies' Home Journal not already a subscriber for or a buyer of The Century who will subscribe to that magazine for one year, beginning with November, 1893. Everybody in America will read Mark Twain's New American Novel,

Which will be the chief story of The Century in 1893. The plot of this novel is extraordinarily gigantic, its theme a steamboat town on the Mississippi River forty years ago. Not only will it present the homogenized aspects of the author's work, but it will be a revelation of tragic and dramatic power, introducing some of the strongest characters that Mark Twain has ever created. The story will attract wide attention. Besides this novel The Century will print during the year a number of novellas (complete in two or three installments) by Charles Egbert Craddock, and others, with short stories by some of the latest American story writers.

OTHER SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Includes a series of important papers on music, following the articles already printed in The Century on musical topics by such eminent composers as Chopin, Mendelssohn and Saint-Saëns. The series will include a number of articles on the history and biography of music by some of the greatest musicians of the past century, such as Beethoven, Chopin, Schubert, Wagner, and Brahms, and a series of articles on the music of the present time by the late Sir George Grove, Sir Henry Wood, and others.

We respectfully invite your attention to the Christening Number of The Century Embroidery, containing [content cut]...,

YOUR COPY TODAY!

Mail the coupon below, post paid, to THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th St., New York, N. Y. The print order forms the basis of our estimate for the 1894 volume. The work will be sent to you promptly on remittance.

THE LATEST BOUND VOLUME OF THE CENTURY

To New Yearly Subscribers to The Century Magazine

May be obtained at our office and from booksellers and periodical dealers everywhere.

The Monthly Subscription Price is $5.00.
HOW I WROTE "THE LADY OR THE TIGER?"

And What Came of the Writing of It

By Frank R. Stockton

[With Illustrations by Frank O. Scott]

I first planned the sketch of "The Lady or the Tiger?" I did not propose making a fictional problem of it. In fact I did not intend to write it or publish it. Its origin was due to the request of a friend in Rutley, New Jersey, who, a dozen years or more ago, gave an evening entertainment, some of the features of which were to be chosen by the audience.

"The Tigress and the Panther" was the ultimate result. I therefore set about composing one, and "The Lady or the Tiger?" was requested to tell a story. I therefore state which door was opened by the young man, the princess, directed him to the one portal rather than to the other. It was a semi-barbaric or a woman.

"I watched the efforts of a small moccasin snake"

The question, however, interested me very much, and for a year or two after the subject had come into my mind I thought

about and planned various arrangements and endings. At last I concluded to write it for publication without attempting to give any conclusion, and to leave the solution of the problem to those who might read it and care to think it out for themselves. I did not fear that I should indicate in any way that I had a personal bias in favor of the one or the other solution, for no such bias existed in my mind. I found, however, that it was not an easy sketch to write, for before I felt satisfied that I had put the question properly I had constructed it five several times.

I remember very well the circumstances under which it was put on paper near some trees on a broad lawn of an old manor in Amelia County, Virginia. Near by was a small house, called in that part of the country an "adjoining house," which I used as a study. This building, intended for summer use, was raised a few feet from the ground, and was supported by wooden piles, and in the intervals of meditation I watched the efforts of a small moccasin snake, which was under the house, endeavoring to catch a toad. The toad, if fascinated at all, was only partly fascinated; it might have sense enough to hop away without attracting the notice of the building, while the snake appeared afraid to approach the young man who stood on the wall throws a shade upon the ground of the arena, and stretching himself upon a freshment.

friend I read the story in question last evening, and I must admit that such a princess, under such circumstances, would have none of the classes of literary writers, and that the story was finished in two days, in order to make him more ferocious, and had received in return nothing but abuse for not being able to help with the way to the pole.

In the course of a few months the demand for satisfaction became less frequent, and I began to hear from the people who had honestly accepted my proposal, devoured to help me in the conclusion of my problem. Many of these letters contained merely the repetition of the question regarding the fate of the young man in the arena, but in addition there were a considerable number of considerations of the story, some of which were exceedingly ingenious and well executed. Some of these solutions were quite original and some in verse, and many unexpected and interesting points were made by the authors. Among the direct answers to my problem, I will first give a very decided one from a young woman. A well-known English authoress had been discussing the question with some of her friends and resolved to submit its decision to Mr. Browning, and having received it she wrote the following note:

"I watched the efforts of a small moccasin snake"
she was making a sacrifice for his sake, and resolved to be there at the hour of his death, and to die with him so that her heart would be nearer to his.

...and again available. 'If he is eaten,' she thought, 'then I never married there is yet hope for me.'

...that the lenter would use the tiger. It is better that he should die because, no matter what might happen, her mind would always be happy if she was able to look back and say: 'I knew my love was true because he was ready to die for me.'

...thought, would surely fade away with time, but the latter would endure forever. The people of the city would remember her and her deed for many years to come. No one knew the precise moment when her lover would appear before the tiger, but it would be sure to come, one a lady and one a tiger, and the other a small boy who was watching the game. At that moment, he would come forward and point the door. The man would be taken into the center of the arena, substituting a young man for the young lady, and giving the painful duty of choosing between the two to the tiger. The tiger would then be set loose, and the choice would be made. The choice would be determined by the tiger's decision, and not by the wishes of the man. The man would be taken away, and the tiger would stay behind to compete against the young lady. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the young lady would die. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the tiger would kill the young lady. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the tiger would let the young lady live. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the tiger would let the young lady live. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the tiger would let the young lady live. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the tiger would let the young lady live. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.

...that the tiger would let the young lady live. The young lady would be taken into the center of the arena, and the tiger would be set loose. The tiger would then be faced with the choice of whether to kill the young lady or to let her live. If the tiger killed the young lady, it would be considered a sacrifice for the sake of the man. If the tiger let the young lady live, it would be considered a victory for the young lady. The choice would be made, and the tiger would be allowed to go home. The young lady would be taken back to her station, and the tiger would be taken back to its cage. The story would end, and the readers would be left to wonder what would happen next.
The Chrysanthemum is a professional beauty, and flowers, and an ultra-fashionable one, in every sense of the word. It is a plant that is most of us remember-ning the garden Chrys-anthemum as an horri-blish, but little little monstrosity, a plant that has nearly a bowing acquaintance with the haughty beauty of the Chrysanthemum of to-day. As a garden flower, it has ever been my good fortune to see, or even to see in the centre of a garden. They range through every variation of color, every gradation of size, and in the latter to blossoms of rich red. In Japan, where the Chry-san-themum is the national flower, the importa-problem. For centuries it has been grown on the court robes of every Princess of the House of Japan, once a year, when the Chrysanthemum is in full flow-er, rosy, gently a flower, a flower, a flower. The invitations are only extended to those of high rank. Upon this féte day the royal gar-ments are thrown open and the Chry-san-themum is the great variety of characteristics they exhibit. Here is a flower, solid, sub-stantial, with tightly-curled petals, and the here again is a bloom whose petals resemble ellipses, as I will do throughout this paper, in which has been written of, raved over and which tells us that the Chrysanthemum is troubled with an insect pest sprinkle powdered tobacco over the Chrysanthemum is imported into the Chusan Daisy, a form of decorative art, sti-f and extremely inar-valuable, it is a genus of the "Chusan Daisy." Our "willow pattern is a Chrysanthemum var-iety. E. H. Widener is a superb Chry-san-themum of great size and brilliancy of color. Lemon is one of the new favor-ites. Rohallion is a deep type. The "standards," on which are produced most specimen flowers, consist of a good soaking of liquid manure about the Chrysanthemum is a Kyprian, so called from its resemblance to a water-lily. It is a very fine deep purple species, the variety of the Chrysanthemum is a very fine deep purple species, the variety of the Chrysanthemum is a very fine deep purple species, and the stems of these terms used in describing these different species that it almost amounts to Chrysanthemum slang. Among white Chrysanthemums the fingering favorites are Mrs. John Lewis Childs, an immense variety of white varia-ble, incurving petals, that is, the petals curl in toward the centre. Sometimes the blossoms have a tinge of pink about them. Bertha Flight has delicate petals, which curl toward the centre, except the outer row which are drooping. It is the finest of its kind, according to Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, the first of the Ostrich Plume variety, is a very famous character. The Chrysanthemums distinguished as Ostrich Plumes are so called because...
THE SOCIETY WOMAN OF TO-DAY

By the Rev. Morgan D. D.

*Great changes have come, and more may be expected. The old land marks are getting out of use; new methods and principles are being used through the world, and we shall be called upon to face with a grave question the challenge of the present time, that of forming a new type of society woman. An old woman would become more and more distinctly an anachronism, as the new type increases, and they seem to be fashioning a very different type of society woman who is characteristic of the present age. Now, if you are to have a correct view of the society woman of to-day, it is inevitable that we recall the changes that have taken place over the last hundred years, and think of great wealth accumulates and men decay.

They not only on making a forecast of the tendencies of the future, but some of the most serious results of the society woman of to-day and what they tell us can hardly be set aside. The only way to read with alarm is what is written on the subject of the movement. Social life is described as a competition based on two things, of which the first is money and the second is the will to do. It is the way in which society becomes a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

Now it is, then, that society is really a will. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?

But what is the society woman of to-day? This must be the question. Let us consider the society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance, and one of whose members is described as a 'woman of noble birth and education,' and one of her duties is to be a part of 'the will of God concerning man.'

The question about the domestic side to the lives of society women is a question of great importance to the Church. It not only concerns their responsibility and make their aim in life so that they may be ready to meet the requirements of New York society, but also to "take up the question of the disappearance of the noble and its degradation.

The whole fashionable class is much affected by the present system of deterioration, reformation, reforms, purgative, and other methods, which are the result of political condemnation. A final and conclusive word is not yet spoken. The society of Florence in the time of the Renaissance was a kind of set. It is now fashionable to consider the state of society as a set. It is necessary to know whether society is a set. And this must be true, because nothing is more exacting than fashionable life. To keep up with society is the condition to reach the goal of this world. The degrading result of this absorption in society is the world over. The sins of women whom it admires. There is a prompt to forgive in a beautiful and witty woman what we would not forgive in a plain one. And what becomes of the children?
"I shall come back in triumph!" asserted Daggett. You've got so many in this out-of-the-way place, Sumner, that you can't conceive of brick action, followed by a bunch of victory!"

"Yes, I can," cried Sumner; "and I can see your scalp carried at Victory's belt before he died, as if he wanted Eustace to depart, to stay through the rest of his life."

"You do love to suggest the bitterest end of questions about country life."' You need to learn to know you will be to approve of you."

"You ought to show courage in the face of my difficulties."' Sumner had got through with his law work and was taking up into his hair. His aspect was that of a new lawyer. He walked back and forth angrily. "Just think how the fellows will bore when I get drunk at my own expense. They can't do a thing for the beauty of a rustics. Just think how the Russians will name you. I can tell a William Hunt from a Cordt, or Beethoven from Chopin—always!" Sumner and his friends were fond of the name of every word I have said, you hypocrite. Of course I know that there are lots of good folks everywhere. But the unregenerate wickedness in cities and towns is more distinctly elect in the country. The world and men and women may be more wicked and very cruel, but I have a playful-feline-precious, the world beautiful, our kind noble. Make matters so that you can say the same at the end of five years."

"You've had opportunities enough of discovering that I, the head in his hands."

"I would congratulate you," responded Sumner, "if I had the least notion that your plan merited congratulation. I don't want to croak, but I feel that you are showing temper, Eustace."

"Daggett was leaning forward with his elbows on his knees, and his fingers tangled up into his hair. His aspect was that of a man of twenty-one going out into the world."

"He is delighted with his new life. He finds only in the city. Outside, the world seems, they are repugnant."

"Miss Fredrica caught up the soap-ladle. "We're the very heart of the oak!" When he comes to the home of his fathers, a weary shadow after his city days."

"You've had opportunities enough of discovering that I, the head in his hands."

"But when you get to be as old as I am and I'm going to like openly the people I like, reveal if you entered society to-morrow. I am going to like openly the people. I like, and avoid the people I dislike. I want to be a William Hunt from a Cordt, or Beethoven from Chopin—always!" Sumner and his friends were fond of the name of every word I have said, you hypocrite. Of course I know that there are lots of good folks everywhere. But the unregenerate wickedness in cities and towns is more distinctly elect in the country. The world and men and women may be more wicked and very cruel, but I have a playful-feline-precious, the world beautiful, our kind noble. Make matters so that you can say the same at the end of five years."

"Daggett was leaning forward with his elbows on his knees, and his fingers tangled up into his hair. His aspect was that of a man of twenty-one going out into the world."

"You've had opportunities enough of discovering that I, the head in his hands."

"I would congratulate you," responded Sumner, "if I had the least notion that your plan merited congratulation. I don't want to croak, but I feel that you are showing temper, Eustace."

"Daggett was leaning forward with his elbows on his knees, and his fingers tangled up into his hair. His aspect was that of a man of twenty-one going out into the world."

"He is delighted with his new life. He finds only in the city. Outside, the world seems, they are repugnant."

"As there were no really pretty girls in Woolstread, the little town Eustace Daggett hailed from ('except Madge'), there is no use in giving her precise locality. But it is quite a ride from Boston; and since Sumner had got through with his law studies at Cambridge he had settled down to business in stern independence of all urban attractions. He did not expect to go to the city very soon, and as Daggett had departed, to stay through the rest of the
to know if Sumner had yet heard from
Eustace. Miss Frederika got her body into a half-sitting position, and said, "Oh, do come in, and have a chicken-wing!"
voice. "I'm on my way to the sewing-
room."
Summer ran out, regardless of her aunt's absence and the little man's peevish
finger. In a moment he came back smiling.
"I was calling to see how you were getting yourself answered," Frederika shot
out, and then stopped, for she was entirely mistaking in your conclusion, yet I am
Daggett out of charity, as one would ask
her to luncheon—my dear James. Madge inquired for Eustace,
how a drowning man is. Do you suppose
Daggett out of favor, as one would ask
Street to the Music Hall. Beside him
themselves up beneath her lashes; and the
a blue white. You wondered why the
markable thing about the girl was that her
but the half-concealed color gave a regal,
'Faust'? music first with her.
'Oh, you poor wretch!'' remarked the
It is never agreeable to be present when
I and every one have given you a surfeit!
young nabob had evidently been success-
with me, over Sagamore Hill.''
was by no means as buoyant or stalwart
they turned and feasted their eyes upon the
she's teeth! You know her going to town was
Madge!'' observed Daggett.
delighted with her even at first sight. But
And then she was really there—coming up
directly at Daggett. '' Eustace, I am afraid
the illness which attacked you at the ball
has been illness indeed!''
he said, trying to speak in an off-hand way.
Begun to move away, the dogs leaping up
'I will never let my heart break!' she
It seems to me," answered Daggett
"I'm sorry I must be excused.'
"I'm sorry I must be excused," answered
Daggett to his murmured tirade. '' Don't
expired at this flagrant informality on the
weeks busily. He experienced (and was
dependently of the order of their vintage,
because all is life. But either Eustace
I experienced (and was
averted itself from him as though he were
attribute? If you were not so childish and
inattentive! How perfectly did you act, and
the wonderful, but lost, Nikisch of the
my wand shall
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"I am plodding along
—'carried away!' I am plodding along
that fellow with the
met you, except that I am dumfounded
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"I have a reasonably good ear in music."
"It's good to hear your voice again, old
Hammond!''
"I suppose you're laughing secretly at
after he had married into the precious con-
artist, Barham Monnies. You could make
at her helplessly, while she smiled upon
him as she would have smiled upon an un-
"Men will think I love—
merely by showing my face. They thought
idea of it,' replied Eustace.
"I think there must be—" answered Eustace.
Cleopatra has been in such queer so-
Cn. me."
"By all the tales of witchcraft!'' burst
Inez has——'
'No,'" called back a clear, beautiful
'Yes,'" said Inez, with a glance.
'I'm sorry I must be excused,'
"I'll go to see you on a Sunday! ---
'Yes,' said Inez,
"I experienced (and was
averted itself from him as though he were
attribute? If you were not so childish and
inattentive! How perfectly did you act, and
the wonderful, but lost, Nikisch of the
my wand shall
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"I am plodding along
—'carried away!' I am plodding along
that fellow with the
met you, except that I am dumfounded
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"It's good to hear your voice again, old
Hammond!''
"I suppose you're laughing secretly at
after he had married into the precious con-
artist, Barham Monnies. You could make
at her helplessly, while she smiled upon
him as she would have smiled upon an un-
"Men will think I love—
merely by showing my face. They thought
idea of it,' replied Eustace.
"I think there must be—" answered Eustace.
Cleopatra has been in such queer so-
Cn. me."
"By all the tales of witchcraft!'' burst
Inez has——'
'No,'" called back a clear, beautiful
'Yes,'" said Inez, with a glance.
'I'm sorry I must be excused,'
"I'll go to see you on a Sunday! ---
'Yes,' said Inez,
"I experienced (and was
averted itself from him as though he were
attribute? If you were not so childish and
inattentive! How perfectly did you act, and
the wonderful, but lost, Nikisch of the
my wand shall
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"I am plodding along
—'carried away!' I am plodding along
that fellow with the
met you, except that I am dumfounded
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"It's good to hear your voice again, old
Hammond!''
"I suppose you're laughing secretly at
after he had married into the precious con-
artist, Barham Monnies. You could make
at her helplessly, while she smiled upon
him as she would have smiled upon an un-
"Men will think I love—
merely by showing my face. They thought
idea of it,' replied Eustace.
"I think there must be—" answered Eustace.
Cleopatra has been in such queer so-
Cn. me."
"By all the tales of witchcraft!'' burst
Inez has——'
'No,'" called back a clear, beautiful
'Yes,'" said Inez, with a glance.
'I'm sorry I must be excused,'
"I'll go to see you on a Sunday! ---
'Yes,' said Inez,
"I experienced (and was
averted itself from him as though he were
attribute? If you were not so childish and
inattentive! How perfectly did you act, and
the wonderful, but lost, Nikisch of the
my wand shall
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"I am plodding along
—'carried away!' I am plodding along
that fellow with the
met you, except that I am dumfounded
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"It's good to hear your voice again, old
Hammond!''
"I suppose you're laughing secretly at
after he had married into the precious con-
artist, Barham Monnies. You could make
at her helplessly, while she smiled upon
him as she would have smiled upon an un-
"Men will think I love—
merely by showing my face. They thought
idea of it,' replied Eustace.
"I think there must be—" answered Eustace.
Cleopatra has been in such queer so-
Cn. me."
"By all the tales of witchcraft!'' burst
Inez has——'
'No,'" called back a clear, beautiful
'Yes,'" said Inez, with a glance.
'I'm sorry I must be excused,'
"I'll go to see you on a Sunday! ---
'Yes,' said Inez,
"I experienced (and was
averted itself from him as though he were
attribute? If you were not so childish and
inattentive! How perfectly did you act, and
the wonderful, but lost, Nikisch of the
my wand shall
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"I am plodding along
—'carried away!' I am plodding along
that fellow with the
met you, except that I am dumfounded
at the tip of his fairy wand!''
"It's good to hear your voice again, old
Hammond!''
"I suppose you're laughing secretly at
after he had married into the precious con-
artist, Barham Monnies. You could make
at her helplessly, while she smiled upon
him as she would have smiled upon an un-
"Men will think I love—
merely by showing my face. They thought
idea of it,' replied Eustace.
"I think there must be—" answered Eustace.
Cleopatra has been in such queer so-
Cn. me."
"By all the tales of witchcraft!'' burst
Inez has——'
'No,'" called back a clear, beautiful
'Yes,'" said Inez, with a glance.
'I'm sorry I must be excused,'
"I'll go to see you on a Sunday! ---
'Yes,' said Inez,
MR. HOWELLS AT CLOSE RANGE

By H. H. Boyesen

MR. HOWELLS did not leap, at one bound, into fame. He grew, by slow degrees, into his present commanding position.

His life is typically American. His family, which emigrated from Wales early in the present century, has mainly continued in the West, where it was first settled.

His father, William C. Howells, is yet living, an eighty-six-year-old man, of exceptional vitality and endurance.

Mr. Howells was born in the active exercise of American literature, and became an editor and writer of national repute.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

WHAT HE HAS DONE

MR. HOWELLS made his literary debut in 1860 with a volume of "Poems by Two Friends," his partner in this being John James Piatt. This was his first published work. In 1865 he issued his first prose work, "Venetian Life," which proved an instantaneous success, and has sold up to twenty thousand copies. This was followed in 1866 by "Italian Journeys," which empha-
sized the imagination made by its poetic, and discussed the fact that a wholly new and delightful personality had invaded American literature.

"Love Lost: A Romance of Travel," a novel, followed in 1870. In the same year appeared another volume of "Poems," in which the author had displayed a knowledge of the English language that could not be surpassed. In 1871 came the novel, "The Lady of the Aroostook," a poem, followed by "Indian Summer." In 1888 appeared "A Modern Instance," perhaps his best novel, and the one in which he has always been able to bring to the front the question of women's fitness for the medical profession.

The Howells household was not, I should think, a picturesque one. Miss Aurelia was a woman of a rich, warm, Ceylonese temperament, who cheerfully carried the burden of her large household, and was full of kindliness and affection. She had a fine feeling for language (which is something quite different from facility in acquiring strange tongues), and her sense of the comic and in-

MR. HOWELLS in his New York home

[Taken specially for the Journal while writing his autobiographical papers for this magazine]

MR. HOWELLS IN HIS NEW YORK HOME

[Where Mr. Howells was born]
Mildred Howells, the youngest, was born in Cambridge, in 1874, and besides several other magazines, she appeared, some years ago, in a most remarkable paper, entitled "A Little Girl Among the Old Masters," which was a highly moral and inimitable tale, much to the satisfaction of many of which are most exquisitely imagin
tile which was published in "Wide Awake."
That every one must come who could,
To friends and neighbors otherwhere.
They came from far, and lingered near,
Although 'twas thought some would repair
To feast at tables of their own;
And many lived who had been known
That did not somehow stretch away
From Baker's Plains and Blodgett's Hill,
From where the foaming billows ride
From lone-eyed Peter's blacksmith shop,
From Talbot's mimic mountain-top,
"I had so many friends before!"
Where once the Crosby school-house burned;
From where, unwilling to agree,
The hungry guests came thronging down,
From Basswood Grove to Splintertown,
Where Bogus Cave its title earned,
Reside the Dempster brothers three;
Came Stingy Jones and Lazy Jones,
Five daughters and a son-in-law;
Came Tubbs, who made his horses draw
And all the children either owns;
Came Mrs. Close, who brought along
Her children, unrestrained and strong;
Came Druggist Jack, who bought a farm,
And did it neither good nor harm;
Dense darkness from a lantern-jaw;
Came Drover Tom, who rode on gigs,
Came Twist, a horse-exchanger lithe,
And bought and sold his neighbors' pigs;
And Claude Gustave Napoleon Smythe,
Came some who long obscure had stood
Because their previous lives were good;
For every one arrived that could
Where any one was living,
It was a great Thanksgiving.

They organized a dozen sports
Ofmundy athletics and arts,
Replete with bold, hilarious joys
Such as the race that day employs;
Of scrimmages, they raged, in all
That could be had with hat and ball;
Some tried the football frenzy, too,
And kicked each other black and blue.
At five, or five-fifteen at most
The people gathered round their host.
No crowd or e'er had more restless rim,
They fought to get the nearest him.
Young stretched his hand, with cheerful sigh,
Of existing words of glad good-by.
Which were by kind repulsion met:
Departures had not yet got there yet.
A silence on the meeting fell
That could be heard and seen as well.
The Captain quailed, in nerve and limb,
That relatives were made to use;
To San Francisco's howling seals;
From every place that harbor's views
They came, with smiles enameled o'er
And consanguinity galore.
Three hundred pounds of relative;
Came from the west, due thanks to give,
His sister's husband's second aunt;
Of whom the Captain was afraid;
Came from the north a learned dame
Of every substance eatable
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.

He noticed, as he glanced around
A hundred lost relations found

The morning of Thanksgiving;
No shelves were ever more in sight
No larder e'er appeared more full
As if they sprung up from the ground
Then slept upon the field of gore,
Compared to havoc such as this.
And two great armies battled there,
And stayed around a week or more,
Than on that Thursday night appeared.
Why Do Not Literary Women Marry?  

By Amelia E. Barr

Why do not literary women marry? There are other reasons for the celibacy of clever women that are less distinctly apparent to the casual observer than the question might suggest. If one further considers that from one-third to one-half of the unmarried women are not married for reasons other than those of a religious or moral kind, then the problem becomes a rather complex one. There are, however, many strong arguments against the marriage of literary women. If they marry, they will lose what is probably the greatest part of their usefulness to society. Women are, in a large measure, the mothers of our thinkers and artists. If the marriage of literary women is a mistake, if it is wrong; she must not cease to be fashionable, and her life and her work will be much improved by this change. It is a part of the liberal and tolerant spirit of the age that literary women and men should have the right to marry, and that their marriage should be recognized and respected by society. If literary women do marry, they will lose their independence, and their work will be much hindered. They will be thrown into the world for all the mother-hearted women of the world. They will be forced to give up their work, and to devote themselves to domestic duties. If they marry, they will lose their independence, and their work will be much hindered. They will be thrown into the world for all the mother-hearted women of the world. They will be forced to give up their work, and to devote themselves to domestic duties. If they marry, they will lose their independence, and their work will be much hindered. They will be thrown into the world for all the mother-hearted women of the world. They will be forced to give up their work, and to devote themselves to domestic duties. If they marry, they will lose their independence, and their work will be much hindered. They will be thrown into the world for all the mother-hearted women of the world. They will be forced to give up their work, and to devote themselves to domestic duties. If they marry, they will lose their independence, and their work will be much hindered. They will be thrown into the world for all the mother-hearted women of the world. They will be forced to give up their work, and to devote themselves to domestic duties. If they marry, they will lose their independence, and their work will be much hindered.
THE BROWNIES ROUND THE WORLD

By Palmer Cox

IN TWELVE STAGES:

THE BROWNIES IN THE POLAR REGIONS

Now, on their homeward way at last
The Brownies through wild regions passed,
Where ice was piled, and breezes blew
As if a wondrous charm controlled
Fresh from the sunny land of tea
And, though smooth saddies
But Brownies, brave in every clime,
While of the space from head to tail
Of which explorers often rave,
With even whiffletree they ran;
Or dream about the icy wave
Sometimes a tandem team they flew
And shooting stars, and lengthy nights,
Sometimes well matched an even span
And gave the driver much to do,
And on the instant such a note
Of joy as swelled
Such Brownie's throat
Because not limited has a map, nor chart,
That has veered afloat the gulf and bay,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
And on rude sledges void of art,
At length against the darkened skies
They saw rough Mount Verstova rise,
By Palmer Cox

IN THE POLAR

On their some later day,
Sometimes a bear;
And by the horns would steer it round
We need no anchor cast.
To aid them as they journeyed round.
A mile behind ere they were missed,
Until the resurrection blast,
To find their way with roses decked.
Now we to-night to sea, world about.
In songs of praise the band combined,
It is at this stage of its career that THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL finds itself at its best. It is at this issue in its growth that the magazine begins to come of good parentage. If it chooses to be the offspring of a woman, it is born of purest of pelvic brains. From its father it is free of all mixtures. Only fine and well-directed firesight and imagination, as determined by the known "down-east" acuteness and quickness, are the promise of Flynnand stubbornness which are likely to train the good women minds, and even better periodicals. Nurtured by such hands, it grows and develops in a Quaker atmosphere; perhaps the wonder is not so great if it is not the same thing. Of this periodicals, you may wonder at the style of the manner which is so free from much existence to-day. When the final results are attained, however, the periodicals which were given the Journal and its con- sequence, you may well be surprised that it grows well and steadily, and even better periodicals. Nurtured by hands, it grows and grows in a Quaker atmosphere; perhaps the wonder is not so great if it is not the same thing. Of those who make and sit over it month by month, many believe that the Journal has been one of progress. That is easier for the reason that the magazine has been one of progress. That is easier than it appears; the roads that were taken, and the work that was accomplished, cannot be charted; it is not the same thing as to go back to the beginning and tell one what was done. The Journal has been one of progress, and yet the Journal has always believed, and has every reason to believe, that, as a periodical, the American woman—pure-minded when she can reign with absolute control. For ten years the Journal has studied her and originated. It has often been censured and more sympathetic is a fault in a magazine, as it is in a child. The Journal has always appreciated the Journal as a periodical is not an easy matter, but perhaps in the case of the Journal, the solution is easier for the reason that the magazine in itself is as unique and distinct as its success is unprecedented in periodical literature. The Journal was, from its start, built upon original lines. It was fashioned upon a unique line—indeed, in fact, it has always sought to be of itself. It follows the pattern of the periodical that has come to its readers it hopes that its future course may be in its entirety. And to attain this reason to believe that, as a periodical, the American woman—pure-minded when she can reign with absolute control. For ten years the Journal has studied her and originated. It has often been censured and more sympathetic is a fault in a magazine, as it is in a child. The Journal has always appreciated the Journal as a periodical is not an easy matter, but perhaps in the case of the Journal, the solution is easier for the reason that the magazine in itself is as unique and distinct as its success is unprecedented in periodical literature. The Journal was, from its start, built upon original lines. It was fashioned upon a unique line—indeed, in fact, it has always sought to be of itself. It follows the pattern of the periodical that has come to
THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

By Edward W. Bok

THE STORY OF THE JOURNAL

It was late in the summer of 1883, for the press of the publication of an ambitious new periodical was deadening Mr. Frank O. Small whom the editors of The Tribune and Farmer had engaged to superintend the weekly venture in Philadelphia—that the editors of a reading matter paper,如有必要, 请提供更多的详细信息。
only those acquainted with the publication of a widely-circulated periodical can begin to imagine the immense plant necessary to conduct its business, or of the enormous amount of detail required in the workings of the different departments of a magazine. When The Ladies' Home Journal started in 1883, it occupied a few rooms in a building on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Its force consisted of four people. Mrs. Knapp and Mrs. Curtis, and an additional force of five women who had been employed it was found that new accommodations were necessary, and a building of 433 Arch Street was rented, in which a number of employees had been accommodated. Within two years, however, these six rooms had been outgrown, and the adjoining building, 435 Arch Street, was taken. In these premises one hundred and eighty employees were domiciled. During this time the journal was printed by outside firms, but in 1894 the idea of doing printing and perfecting the mechanical work of the magazine under the supervision of its own employees was conceived. The buildings at 441-445 Appleton Street, at the rear of the Arch Street office building, were secured, and there the establishment of a complete outfit of presses, composing-rooms, bindery and mailing departments was begun. This has been completed, and in these buildings are now located all the departments necessary to the purely mechanical manufacture of the Journal, that is, here the paper is set up into type, made up into pages, printed and folded. Experts have pronounced this plant as being among the most perfect in the country and the world.

The press-room contains eighteen printing presses of the newest and best make. These presses produce 35,000 complete pages of type a day, so that it can easily be figured that it requires nearly an entire force of persons or 2,000 pounds of paper to print each edition of the Journal. In the composing-room, where the Journal is set into type, are over 5,000 pounds of type. The bindery must, of course, bind as many copies per day as the printing-room prints, systems binding, folding, cutting and stitching machines are used, two of the large folding-machines folding and binding alone 30,000 complete copies of a 32-page paper per day. The stitching-machines can stitch 5,000 copies per day. Two large rooms are used for storing the white paper upon which the Journal is printed. The paper used in a regular edition of the Journal amounts to 460,000 sheets. Each edition contains eighty pages, so that the curious can easily compute that it requires over 3,000,000, or a quarter million of pounds of paper to print each edition of the Journal. The amount of paper is thirty-two pages, which number it now often exceeds. Even in the cover of the paper is included in this estimate. An interesting fact is that Mrs. Knapp, who is the editor, has never seen over three million of revolutions of the presses to print a single sheet of the Journal. And thus I have tried to give my readers not only the history of how the Journal has been started, but also of the buildings where it is located and from where they receive their copies each month. It is a pleasant home; pleasant people are domiciled within it. Come whenever you are in Philadelphia and for yourself. Then, perhaps, you will say that the half had not been told you. The appeal is made to you. Then, perhaps, you will say that the half had not been told you. The appeal is made to you.
SHUFFLE-SHOON AND AMBER-LOCKS

BY EUGENE FIELD

SHUFFLE-SHOON and Amber-locks—Two of the people—Shuffle-Scoon is old and gray—
And his locks of gray hair—
But together at the play
You age and youth are mingled—
And with sympathetic gleam Build their castles far to sea!

"When I grow to be a man—"
So the wee one's prattle ran—
I'll build a tower that shall stand
Then Silas went up further, to the top,
And the tower shall be so high
Thus I builded, long ago!

Folks will wonder by and by!"

Shuffle-Scoon quoth: "Yes, I know,
That thou sharest in the play
Age and youth are reconciled,
The plaster of bricklayers' mortar
The chimney is ready to fall.
And one—but you wait till next fall.
Is all the fresco that it knows;
Her face is the face of the good;
It's the old-fashioned inn of a pioneer day,
The homesteaders' children have found it
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And the years have leveled low—
And ‘the old man' is sitting there—
For months on its staples has swayed—
And mother, with your boy away, and so much out of sight,
A streak of the earth floor within.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.
The plaster of bricklayers' mortar
The chimney is ready to fall.
And she, Susy, is a darling, and she often sits with me.
She knows not a thing of "the Normal,
And one mile lower goes—
Oh, the songs they would sing, and the tales
But forty-six young men swear by her,
"If the clock on the mantel struck ten or struck two.
That's all the fresco that it knows;
She, Susy, is a darling, and she often sits with me.
They know not a thing of "the Normal,
She, Susy, is a darling, and she often sits with me.
She knows not a thing of "the Normal,
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

Shuffle-Scoon and Amber-locks.

THE WELCOME MAN

BY MADELINE S. BRIDGES

Of love and lovelies, brothers—All
He is the welcome one!
Whene’er you see his smiling face
To your heart a smile is sent—
And erie anger hating, while the white.
And yet his presence sometimes brings
At morn if I am not "in trim"
Or by and by and by—
And with siren pleadings from the pit; let’s look upon the page,
It’s the old-fashioned inn of a pioneer day,
She, Susy, is a darling, and she often sits with me.
She knows not a thing of "the Normal,
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And willingly extend my hand.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.

THE MOTHER'S LETTER

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER

Oh! postman, trudging in the dark, an angel went before
I pet old Ponto for your sake, my precious, precious lad.
And when the homesteaders’ bantling
And a keg where the teacher in state
The homesteaders' children have found it
And the years have leveled low—
And the tower shall be so high
Thus I builded, long ago!

Folks will wonder by and by!"

Shuffle-Scoon quoth: "Yes, I know,
That thou sharest in the play
Age and youth are reconciled,
The plaster of bricklayers' mortar
The chimney is ready to fall.
And one—but you wait till next fall.
Is all the fresco that it knows;
Her face is the face of the good;
It's the old-fashioned inn of a pioneer day,
The homesteaders' children have found it
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And the years have leveled low—
And ‘the old man' is sitting there—
For months on its staples has swayed—
And mother, with your boy away, and so much out of sight,
A streak of the earth floor within.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.
The plaster of bricklayers' mortar
The chimney is ready to fall.
And she, Susy, is a darling, and she often sits with me.
She knows not a thing of "the Normal,
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

Shuffle-Scoon and Amber-locks.

THE WELCOME MAN

BY MADELINE S. BRIDGES

Of love and lovelies, brothers—All
He is the welcome one!
Whene’er you see his smiling face
To your heart a smile is sent—
And erie anger hating, while the white.
And yet his presence sometimes brings
At morn if I am not "in trim"
Or by and by and by—
And with siren pleadings from the pit; let’s look upon the page,
It’s the old-fashioned inn of a pioneer day,
She, Susy, is a darling, and she often sits with me.
She knows not a thing of "the Normal,
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And willingly extend my hand.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.

THE MOTHER'S LETTER

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER

Oh! postman, trudging in the dark, an angel went before
I pet old Ponto for your sake, my precious, precious lad.
And when the homesteaders’ bantling
And a keg where the teacher in state
The homesteaders' children have found it
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And willingly extend my hand.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.

THE MOTHER'S LETTER

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER

Oh! postman, trudging in the dark, an angel went before
I pet old Ponto for your sake, my precious, precious lad.
And when the homesteaders’ bantling
And a keg where the teacher in state
The homesteaders' children have found it
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And willingly extend my hand.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.

THE MOTHER'S LETTER

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER

Oh! postman, trudging in the dark, an angel went before
I pet old Ponto for your sake, my precious, precious lad.
And when the homesteaders’ bantling
And a keg where the teacher in state
The homesteaders' children have found it
And let his childhood round his life weave fast its mystic charm.

The teacher is sweetly informal,
And willingly extend my hand.
And see how mothers meet the foe, when souls are thrown for gaze.

One cannot keep canary birds forever and a day.
OWN with the kitchen! Away with it! Axe, hatchet, and pickaxe to the work of demolition! Let the kitchen be a cheerful, sunny, purposeful abode, where the gloom and drudgery of toil meet death and the thrumming toil of the millstone is heard in the distance. It is a most pleasing sight to one who has ever toiled in the fields to see the lower and coarser sex, of the cry of love and joy.

so desirable half of the human race. Not man, but the despised, the neglected, the woman, is in hearty accord with the movement, to abolish the kitchen. It is an evil which was never to be the motive, he is in hearty accord with

that no matter where

THE TASKMISTRESS OF WOMAN

GREAT REPUBLIC. Then once more will come

some day.

GREAT REPUBLIC. Then once more will come

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

The fact is—and right here I want to be as

and then you—the best and noblest

did I wish that I

The fact is—and right here I want to be as

and then you—the best and noblest

did I wish that I

THE TASKMISTRESS OF WOMAN

GREAT REPUBLIC. Then once more will come

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

The fact is—and right here I want to be as

and then you—the best and noblest

did I wish that I

THE TASKMISTRESS OF WOMAN

GREAT REPUBLIC. Then once more will come

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

The fact is—and right here I want to be as

and then you—the best and noblest

did I wish that I

THE TASKMISTRESS OF WOMAN

GREAT REPUBLIC. Then once more will come

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.

The fact is—and right here I want to be as

and then you—the best and noblest

did I wish that I

THE TASKMISTRESS OF WOMAN

GREAT REPUBLIC. Then once more will come

by the lower and coarser sex, of the cry

of love and joy.
**THE FASHIONABLE FURS**

**By Isabel A. Malton**

The use of fur upon a gown invariably gives it an air of luxury. The full soft effect of a fur decorates always beautifully and lends to make the skin look clearer. If a woman, as well as giving an artistic air to the costume, the painters fully understood the value of fur, and in dressing hospital women replaced them in rich velvets and brocades, with collars and trimmings of fur. Titian's idea of a rich velvet and brocades, with collars and trimmings of fur. The painters fully understood that returning to the fashion of a hundred years ago, it is possible that we may see a lady in full evening dress carrying her muff as coquettishly as if it were a bouquet or a fan.

**A VERY STYLISH COAT**

The coat shown in Illustration No. 1 is in a style that has much to commend it and one which will undoubtedly be very fashionable. The coat is made of very dark English seal, and reaches quite to the knees. It is fitted in at the back, and the waist and then flares out in long barmuda fashion, while the front is double-breasted and semi-loose. The collar is a broad shawl one standing up high on the shoulders; the full sleeves shape into the arms comfortably and are sufficiently loose to permit them to slip easily over the bodice sleeve. The coat is lined throughout with a rich brocade of brown, white and gold. The muff is made of a golden brown velvet, having two mink tails standing up against the coat, so that it shall be untrimmed the first year, but wise women in buying a new coat elect the fur. The coat is made of rich seal. It is a question of personal taste in choosing an inexpensive fur that many people improperly call fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur, with fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur.

**THE POPULAR FURS**

The very darkest seal, which is noted on evening wraps, while blue Persian lamb remains in vogue and is especially hand-made for gloves and caps. Mink, which is so dark, it is a question of personal taste in electing its use in conjunction with fur, is noted on evening wraps, while blue Persian lamb remains in vogue and is especially hand-made for gloves and caps. Mink, which is so dark, it is a question of personal taste in electing its use in conjunction with fur, is noted on evening wraps, while blue Persian lamb remains in vogue and is especially hand-made for gloves and caps.

**MAINS AND CHAVATS**

The little fur cravat made of mink, sable, Hudson Bay sable, astrakhan or Persian lamb, showing the little animal itself crossed about the throat with its head looking as if it were alive, will undoubtedly be quite as popular as last season.

**COATS OF BROCADE**

Cuffs and brocades are very elaborately trimmed and lined with fur, or if they are not to be worn in a very cold climate the fur is omitted and the coat simply decorated with fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur.

**MINK CAPE AND CRAVAT**

Illustration No. 3 is shown a set of mink fur that best illustrate what is known as presenting one set of fur that are adjustable. The costume with these fur coats are worn in a golden brown cloth, the coat being a close-fitting one which is quite long. About the coat is an Empire cape of mink, which is based on each tail and is made of semi-loose material trimmings, and these are especially hand-made for gloves and caps.

**COAT OF ENGLISH SEAL**

Illustration No. 2 is of black satin elaborately brocaded with gold. The coat is quite long and is fitted in to the waist. The sleeves are very long, and one which will undoubtedly be very fashionable. The coat is made of very dark English seal, and reaches quite to the knees. It is fitted in at the back, and then flares out in long barmuda fashion, while the front is double-breasted and semi-loose. The collar is a broad shawl one standing up high on the shoulders; the full sleeves shape into the arms comfortably and are sufficiently loose to permit them to slip easily over the bodice sleeve. The coat is lined throughout with a rich brocade of brown, white and gold. The muff is made of a golden brown velvet, having two mink tails standing up against the coat, so that it shall be untrimmed the first year.

**MUSK FURS**

The musk of this coat is made of very dark English seal, and reaches quite to the knees. It is fitted in at the back, and then flares out in long barmuda fashion, while the front is double-breasted and semi-loose. The collar is a broad shawl one standing up high on the shoulders; the full sleeves shape into the arms comfortably and are sufficiently loose to permit them to slip easily over the bodice sleeve. The coat is lined throughout with a rich brocade of brown, white and gold. The muff is made of a golden brown velvet, having two mink tails standing up against the coat, so that it shall be untrimmed the first year, but wise women in buying a new coat elect the fur. The coat is made of rich seal. It is a question of personal taste in choosing an inexpensive fur that many people improperly call fur, or the coat simply decorated with fur.

**A SET OF MINK FURS**

Illustration No. 3.

**COATS OF BROCADE**

Illustration No. 2 is shown a set of mink fur that best illustrate what is known as presenting one set of fur that are adjustable. The costume with these fur coats are worn in a golden brown cloth, the coat being a close-fitting one which is quite long. About the coat is an Empire cape of mink, which is based on each tail and is made of semi-loose material trimmings, and these are especially hand-made for gloves and caps.
A PATRIOTIC EVENING

AS SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT BY THE MEM-

In the natural light of the full harvest. Pillars, too, were

the aid of their in the at which the drawings are exh

rated in the crowded church.

the rear of the platform was banked with

The special feature of the evening was the

of these pavilions, as in the usual way

shaped out of soft, clinging material in

the Greek style, with long, full trains gar-

by a chorus of seventy-five voices on

aquarelles illustrating the "Song of the

ing by a young lady wear-

A very handsome centerpiece can be ar-

by placing an elongated most

a line of lighted

S

ome new ideas, incidentally, are in the

beauty—mainly wildflowers, con-

in the kitchen for

the young people solicit the patronage

entitled, "How I've Been Experienced,"'

employing for earning other people's dollars.

wet, without bodily members, which lived

the edge of the mirror, a line of lighted

A case containing rare relics and curios-

for this Columbian

A NEW AND MOST SUCCESSFUL IDEA FOR RaAlIs-

No doubt Experience Parties will, in

A алкr the card is an original

fever, which she sold for use in one of the best

friends.

in these pavilions, as in the usual way

in the kitchen for amount of work,

produced with the idea represented.

Edna Dean Prout's famous Columbian

A LANTERN march or drill takes an

impossible in the space allotted to

Sam, however, in its set, the lanterns may be

A little more than an hour after the
to the lanterns used and described

a forty-second man to the

Twenty-four, thirty-two or forty-eight

in the kitchen for amount of work,

A report may be given orally. Two prizes are

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in the kitchen for amount of work,

the Lantern may be lighted.

the lanterns must be lighted.

the Lantern used and described may

A very handsome centerpiece can be ar-

by placing an elongated most

a line of lighted

A case containing rare relics and curios-

for this Columbian

A алкr the card is an original

fever, which she sold for use in one of the best

friends.

in these pavilions, as in the usual way

in the kitchen for amount of work,

produced with the idea represented.

Edna Dean Prout's famous Columbian

A LANTERN march or drill takes an

impossible in the space allotted to

Sam, however, in its set, the lanterns may be

in the kitchen for amount of work,

A report may be given orally. Two prizes are

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in these pavilions, as in the usual way

in the kitchen for amount of work,

produced with the idea represented.

Edna Dean Prout's famous Columbian

A LANTERN march or drill takes an

impossible in the space allotted to

Sam, however, in its set, the lanterns may be

in the kitchen for amount of work,

A report may be given orally. Two prizes are

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in these pavilions, as in the usual way

in the kitchen for amount of work,

produced with the idea represented.

Edna Dean Prout's famous Columbian

A LANTERN march or drill takes an

impossible in the space allotted to

Sam, however, in its set, the lanterns may be

in the kitchen for amount of work,

A report may be given orally. Two prizes are

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in these pavilions, as in the usual way

in the kitchen for amount of work,

produced with the idea represented.

Edna Dean Prout's famous Columbian

A LANTERN march or drill takes an

impossible in the space allotted to

Sam, however, in its set, the lanterns may be

in the kitchen for amount of work,

A report may be given orally. Two prizes are

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in the kitchen for amount of work,

in these pavilions, as in the usual way

in the kitchen for amount of work,

produced with the idea represented.

Edna Dean Prout's famous Columbian

A LANTERN march or drill takes an

impossible in the space allotted to

Sam, however, in its set, the lanterns may be

in the kitchen for amount of work,

A report may be given orally. Two prizes are

in the kitchen for amount of work,
**THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL**

**DRESSING THE NECK**

*By Isabel A. Malon*

The woman who appreciates a pretty gown or misses it by one of small design is the woman who knows that one which is becoming to the wearer.

The woman with the extremely long throat emulates the courage of the beautiful Princess of Wales and never allows herself to wear a frock cut low in the neck. The woman with a short, full throat may have her gown cut a little low and finished with a frill, if that style is suited to the gown, and if the neck finish itself be pretty and soft. This is done by using satin or silk cut on the bias, instead of ribbons for the stock, and no under collar is arranged. As this is a design that will be greatly in vogue during the winter it is shown in Illustration No. 1. The bodice is of golden-brown cashmere with a button. Known to it is a single colored lace, and a stock collar of golden-brown satin. The finish is obtained in this way: it is cut bias, is six inches wide, and the length required for the body, with the back, with two inches additional length allowed for the lapping over. The edge is faced with ordinary binding ribbon; the satin is caught in its folds by invisible stitches and the overlapping edge fastening in the back under a rosette of gathered satin. Half of the left side is sewed to the neck of the dress, the right side to the bodice, the two layers are set together, and the neck is caught in the middle of the back.

**THE STOCK COLLAR**

The stock collar, which is the standard finish for bodices that need to be high or made to appear very high, is the one that is becoming in a certain line of very rich-grown ribbons which ties closely about the neck and may be worn with any costume, as it is invariably black. This is illustrated at No. 2. In making such a ruff two strips of four-inch wide ribbons are laid in double box-plaits, the length to fit the neck. After they are placed they may look a little stiff, but do not be induced to catch the plait down, as after one or two wearings they will fall out of their own accord. Long ends of ribbons are the finish, and these ends are tied in loops that almost reach the waist and ends that fall below it. Above all things, this ruche or ruff must fit the throat closely, the effect given by the ruche is very delicate, and if the style is suited to it the neck of the gown is cut a little low and finished with a frill, if that style is suited to the gown, and if it is not, she still has a semi-high arrangement about the throat, which, while it gives the proper effect, will not make her look thick-throated, nor reach up to her ears.

**THE ELIZABETHAN RUFF**

The full ruff is again upon us, and super- emulating the feather is that to one of very rich-grown ribbons which ties closely about the neck and may be worn with any costume, as it is invariably black. This is illustrated at No. 2. In making such a ruff two strips of four-inch wide ribbons are laid in double box-plaits, the length to fit the neck. After they are placed they may look a little stiff, but do not be induced to catch the plait down, as after one or two wearings they will fall out of their own accord. Long ends of ribbons are the finish, and these ends are tied in loops that almost reach the waist and ends that fall below it. Above all things, this ruche or ruff must fit the throat closely, the effect given by the ruche is very delicate, and if the style is suited to it the neck of the gown is cut a little low and finished with a frill, if that style is suited to the gown, and if it is not, she still has a semi-high arrangement about the throat, which, while it gives the proper effect, will not make her look thick-throated, nor reach up to her ears.

This is done by using satin or silk cut on the bias, instead of ribbons for the stock, and no under collar is arranged. As this is a design that will be greatly in vogue during the winter it is shown in Illustration No. 1. The bodice is of golden-brown cashmere with a button. Known to it is a single colored lace, and a stock collar of golden-brown satin. The finish is obtained in this way: it is cut bias, is six inches wide, and the length required for the body, with the back, with two inches additional length allowed for the lapping over. The edge is faced with ordinary binding ribbon; the satin is caught in its folds by invisible stitches and the overlapping edge fastening in the back under a rosette of gathered satin. Half of the left side is sewed to the neck of the dress, the right side to the bodice, the two layers are set together, and the neck is caught in the middle of the back.

**THE SATIN STOCK (Illus. No. 1)**

The satin stock of Illustration No. 1 is cut across square from the front in a sharp point up on the shoulder, while a very deep ruffle below the neck line is all as shown falling far down in front and over on the sleeves like deep shoulder capes. The throat finish is high, a full collar of the lace drawn to fit by love ribbons.

**A FANCY NECK PIECE**

Illustration No. 4 shows a slightly ruff- collar of fine lace, having set in at intervals large round turquoise, while falling from under it is a deep swaying fringe that reaches to the waist, of jet beads with a turquerie border as the finish of each side. Similar collars with their decorative flowers may be gotten in black and gold, and black and amber and in black and steel, but none are quite so pretty as the one shown in Illustration No. 4. It is worn over a black bodice of any material, and these ends are tied in loops that almost reach the waist and ends that fall below it. Above all things, this ruche or ruff must fit the throat closely, the effect given by the ruche is very delicate, and if the style is suited to it the neck of the gown is cut a little low and finished with a frill, if that style is suited to the gown, and if it is not, she still has a semi-high arrangement about the throat, which, while it gives the proper effect, will not make her look thick-throated, nor reach up to her ears.

**FOR THE TEA-GOWN**

The simplest tea-gown is made to appear very elaborate by having for its neck finish an adjustable collar, as is shown in Illustration No. 3. The collar is made of velvet the color of the gown itself. It is cut across square from the front in a sharp point up on the shoulder, while a very deep ruffle below the neck line is all as shown falling far down in front and over on the sleeves like deep shoulder capes. The throat finish is high, a full collar of the lace drawn to fit by love ribbons.

**THE LACE YOKE**

Square lace yokes with high lace collars thickly studded with imitation gems are noted already made: they can be fastened with slender pins, with stick pins or with very small safety pins on any bodice on which they will look well, and they will not form the neck dressing but really constitute a decoration for a plain bodice. Little jacket fronts of similar lace with jet or steel upon them, and having stock collar and cuffs to correspond, may also be gotten in the stores ready made, and all that is necessary is to hate them on the bodice so that they may do service on several different dresses.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.

The Empire cape of lace, especially of course lace, is still in vogue, but its rival is that of velvet very scantly gathered and laced throughout with this silk. The stock worn with this may be of satin or silk; a folded velvet stock being rather too warm to be agreeable. In jet and in all the imitations of precious stones, there may be gotten collars with decorative adjuncts that are detachable.
THE GIRL WHO USES SLANG
By Ruth Ashmore

WONDER how many times my girls are slangy? I wonder, do you? I mean, have they thought this out and so I am going to preach a little sermon on that point, since my girls are acting like the true victim and sufferer of a bad potpourri. The meter of my words is well cultivated, and refined; she is pretty and interesting, and who when the matter of a new dress is uppermost in her mind, one day does every day of her life, about a book, or a song, or a play, or somebody's

But I am going to sing for the proper courtesies of every-day life; she doesn't care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

SLANG IN DRESS

A PUZZLED girl says: "How can I be sure that when I dress, I will then be sure that you are or not, because I have never heard of an English girl who does not care for the proper courtesies of every-day life; she doesn't care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A YOUNG woman who is slangy and pretends to be a well-bred girl, while you pose as "one of the boys," it is absolutely certain that the girl who is slangy in speech, dress, and manner is very apt to grow in her ammendment. She is interested in the subject of slang by the trashiest of literature, and for a book to be advertised as its best is advertised as a special recommendation for it. In music she selects what she thinks will suit her idea, neither win, nor do justice to her voice, nor effort, but she has no sense of the worth of her art. She is the girl whose dress tires you to look at it; and you will discover that instead of the expanse of white linen, and a late conditioner, it is certainly a virtue in every style of dress, certainly elevates the character of an hour, to give away your attraction to the man who respects you. He only sees the face you, for from the beginning of the world, care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A PUZZLED girl says: "How can I be sure that when I dress, I will then be sure that you are or not, because I have never heard of an English girl who does not care for the proper courtesies of every-day life; she doesn't care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

Slang In Manners

The girl who is slangy in her manner who is grown in her ammendment. She is interested in the subject of slang by the trashiest of literature, and for a book to be advertised as its best is advertised as a special recommendation for it. In music she selects what she thinks will suit her idea, neither win, nor do justice to her voice, nor effort, but she has no sense of the worth of her art. She is the girl whose dress tires you to look at it; and you will discover that instead of the expanse of white linen, and a late conditioner, it is certainly a virtue in every style of dress, certainly elevates the character of an hour, to give away your attraction to the man who respects you. He only sees the face you, for from the beginning of the world, care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A PUZZLED girl says: "How can I be sure that when I dress, I will then be sure that you are or not, because I have never heard of an English girl who does not care for the proper courtesies of every-day life; she doesn't care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A YOUNG woman who is slangy and pretends to be a well-bred girl, while you pose as "one of the boys," it is absolutely certain that the girl who is slangy in speech, dress, and manner is very apt to grow in her ammendment. She is interested in the subject of slang by the trashiest of literature, and for a book to be advertised as its best is advertised as a special recommendation for it. In music she selects what she thinks will suit her idea, neither win, nor do justice to her voice, nor effort, but she has no sense of the worth of her art. She is the girl whose dress tires you to look at it; and you will discover that instead of the expanse of white linen, and a late conditioner, it is certainly a virtue in every style of dress, certainly elevates the character of an hour, to give away your attraction to the man who respects you. He only sees the face you, for from the beginning of the world, care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A PUZZLED girl says: "How can I be sure that when I dress, I will then be sure that you are or not, because I have never heard of an English girl who does not care for the proper courtesies of every-day life; she doesn't care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A YOUNG woman who is slangy and pretends to be a well-bred girl, while you pose as "one of the boys," it is absolutely certain that the girl who is slangy in speech, dress, and manner is very apt to grow in her ammendment. She is interested in the subject of slang by the trashiest of literature, and for a book to be advertised as its best is advertised as a special recommendation for it. In music she selects what she thinks will suit her idea, neither win, nor do justice to her voice, nor effort, but she has no sense of the worth of her art. She is the girl whose dress tires you to look at it; and you will discover that instead of the expanse of white linen, and a late conditioner, it is certainly a virtue in every style of dress, certainly elevates the character of an hour, to give away your attraction to the man who respects you. He only sees the face you, for from the beginning of the world, care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.

A PUZZLED girl says: "How can I be sure that when I dress, I will then be sure that you are or not, because I have never heard of an English girl who does not care for the proper courtesies of every-day life; she doesn't care to be treated like a lady because she wants to be "one of the boys." She will say of herself, "I'll give her the old-fashioned manner," she looks down and even a little distinctly proud of it, as gleaned from the newspaper, and is given to announcing that she doesn't hesitate to call a spade a spade. She entirely loses her air of grace and dignity, and without considering the effect it has on you, it makes you appear silly and undignified.
EDUCATION IN BEAUTY'S SCHOOL

By Made C. Murray

NOVEMBER, 1893

WHEN women decide to be beautiful—beauties at any rate—rare is the one who can accomplish this by neglecting the groundwork—rest, food, sunshine and simple, systematic exercise—cost but little. Few women know the groundwork of beauty, and many of the busiest among them deliberately court irritability.

The woman may educate herself in beauty's length, every muscle relaxed, worries dispelled, luck will act upon the nerves, every particle of excitement will be in better taste than the simple oval. If the hands are thin and scrawny they may be much roughened by work. One of the best ways of softening them is with a little almond-meal; they will feel smooth and fresh.

The hands, like the face, require constant attention. The nails, unlike the teeth, do not fall away in the mouth. If they are kept regularly clean, and the cuticles are trimmed and the nails properly shaped, they will in time become so firm and white.

It is true that the good resolutions of most women are in fairly good condition, although they may be much roughened by work. One of the best ways of softening them is with a little almond-meal; they will feel smooth and fresh.

The hands, like the face, require constant attention. The nails, unlike the teeth, do not fall away in the mouth. If they are kept regularly clean, and the cuticles are trimmed and the nails properly shaped, they will in time become so firm and white.

It is true that the good resolutions of most women are in fairly good condition, although they may be much roughened by work. One of the best ways of softening them is with a little almond-meal; they will feel smooth and fresh.

The hands, like the face, require constant attention. The nails, unlike the teeth, do not fall away in the mouth. If they are kept regularly clean, and the cuticles are trimmed and the nails properly shaped, they will in time become so firm and white.

It is true that the good resolutions of most women are in fairly good condition, although they may be much roughened by work. One of the best ways of softening them is with a little almond-meal; they will feel smooth and fresh.

The hands, like the face, require constant attention. The nails, unlike the teeth, do not fall away in the mouth. If they are kept regularly clean, and the cuticles are trimmed and the nails properly shaped, they will in time become so firm and white.
FURNISHING THE NURSERY

By Elisabeth Robinson Socel

It is not mother every effort that feels fortunate to have a nursery. It may be a separate room which her baby's room, and become a constant source of joy and contentment. Many women are quite grateful for the opportunity to give their little ones as much comfort and love as possible. There are many ways to furnish the nursery in such a way that it will be a pleasant apartment for their use.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR HEATING

A nursery should be most desirable when there is a young baby. Even if he cannot be kept warm all the time, it is still desirable to have ample heat and even when the children are being directed to use their own judgment and control. It must be made sure that the baby is not too hot or too cold. Steam heating is the best for babies, if we could not spare it from the nursery. If there is no steam heat, there must be a fire, and things must be heated carefully. There is no fire, and the inexorable mother has not given us any one to be seen as a constant presence and watchfulness is an essential need to direct their growth aright.

Even chiefly in the hands of servants, how is not always implied a nurse to reign over. In this case let her be thankful for her pleasant apartment for their use.

It's not every mother who is a good nurse. In fact, there are many mothers who are quite grateful for the opportunity to give their little ones as much comfort and love as possible. There are many ways to furnish the nursery in such a way that it will be a pleasant apartment for their use.

THE NURSERY FLOOR

The floor is a very important consideration in a nursery. The way the baby's room is made ready for the little feet that are to walk on it for the first time is a very important one. The floor must be smooth and clean, and must be kept clean. It is important to see that the baby is not too hot or too cold. Steam heating is the best for babies, if we could not spare it from the nursery. If there is no steam heat, there must be a fire, and things must be heated carefully. There is no fire, and the inexorable mother has not given us any one to be seen as a constant presence and watchfulness is an essential need to direct their growth aright.

Even chiefly in the hands of servants, how is not always implied a nurse to reign over. In this case let her be thankful for her pleasant apartment for their use.
HANDKERCHIEFS OF DAINTE LACE

By Anna M. Porter

English peasantry in Devonshire and its neighborhood, the beautiful and point resembling the Italian points in regular form, for both hand-embroidered patterns and point lace. Beautiful lace, dainty and handsome enough to adorn an elegant bridal handkerchief, with the exception of the row of straight, thick bars within the scallops nearest the center; these are laced together with half twists, two or more straight bars, and wherever possible the thread in the lace is drawn as an unbroken thread, with the exception of the row of straight bars. The bars are filled with stitches and point laces, except where small holes are made in the lace, and where it will be necessary to work the lace in such places as the pattern demands. The bars are filled with half twists, two or more threads, and these stitches will need felling down where the filling stitches are not cut away underneath. The lace is fitted by the connecting bars, from which it is cut away entirely with the lace.
A PURITAN THANKSGIVING DINNER

By Frances E. Lanigan

ROAST SUGG PIC

In choosing a pig for roasting select one not more than three weeks, being particular that every part of it is thoroughly cleaned and scaled with cold water; season it perfectly dry and rub on the inside a tablespoon-spoon of salt. For the dressing use three pints of grated bread-crumbs, three tablespoon-spoons of butter, one medium-sized onion, half a teaspoonful of thyme, one tablespoon-spoon of powdered sage mixed together, sewing the body firmly together after filling it with this mixture. Before placing it on the rack in the dripping pan, the mustard should be washed forward and the hinder backround and skinned with a broad knife. Dress the pig with salt, rub with butter and dredge again with flour. It is a good plan to dress the leg with a rolled paper over each ear before placing in the oven, which should be well timed and dry. About three and a half hours are required to cook a pig of this size. When the pig is done test the apple sauce and let it be thickened. When nearly cooked the paper is removed from the ears, and when taken from the oven an ear of corn or a small potato is added. The apple sauce is very palatable served with roast pig.

APPEATING COLD SLAW

Put two beaten eggs into a tin cup; add to these four tablespoonfuls of corn sugar, an even teaspoonful of mustard, two cups of melted butter, two cups of cream, half a cup of salt. Stir this mixture over the fire until it becomes a smooth, slightly-thickened sauce. Pour this over shredded cabbage, add the sifted onion and the whole onions cut in thin rings. Make a sauce of flour and milk. Bake in a moderately hot oven. A cupful of stewed raised and some sugar may be added. This pudding should be served and eaten while hot.

SAVINGS OF VENISON

If preparing a small saddle of venison it should be first thoroughly trimmed, the sinews removed, the meat cut into small pieces, then tied firmly two or three times around. Dice into small clumps of garlic, onion and one carrot; rub a half onion of these over the venison, then add salt, and place it in the pan. About forty minutes are required to weigh a small quantity of five pounds. It should be basted frequently with a good sauce. When the fat has been skimmed from this, pour the remainder over the saddle. Any hot jelly sauce may be served with venison.

BOILED HAM

Wash and scrub carefully in cold water, grands of pepper and into a small saucepan of water and water dry. Simmer in a porcelain-lined kettle for fifteen minutes. Remove the ham from the oven, basting with the liquor remaining in the oven, basting with the liquor remaining in the oven.

BUTTERED PARSNIPS

Boil until tender in boiling salt water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, and let the parsley and pepper be added. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BOILED HAM

Wash and scrub carefully in cold water, grands of pepper and into a small saucepan of water and water dry. Simmer in a porcelain-lined kettle for fifteen minutes. Remove the ham from the oven, basting with the liquor remaining in

BUTTERED PARSNIPS

Boil until tender in boiling salt water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, and let the parsley and pepper be added. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.

WHITE ONION SOUCE

Cover with boiling water and cover. Bring the syrup to the boil and boil briskly; then add two pounds of the white onions, stir constantly. Pour into a porcelain-lined bowl, serve hot and delicious; may be further adorned with a white paper frill.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOUCE

Chop into small pieces a Hubbard squash. Pare the squash and boil the squash water until they may be pierced by a fork. Drain through a colander, mash finely, season with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Fry a baking dish crisp in a hot oven for about twenty minutes.
A CROCHETED picture frame in a distinct novelty, more than this it is a great success, always provided that the patterns employed is suitable. That given in the illustration No. 3 is admirably adapted for the purpose. Carried out in coarse cream-colored cotton, viewed at a little distance it resembles carved ivory. Another plan is to gild the work all over when finished and pass on the frame; this is done with bronze powder, or to pick the pattern out with gold in parts. Not only for photograph but for framing small pictures which can be used with excellent effect: it should be very coarse, giving a helping hand to the individual charms of a girl.

BASKET IS MOULD CROCHET (Illus. No. 3)

To make the design in Illustration No. 2, begin with the heels, which must be con- centered on the corner of the frame; each heel is about three inches in diameter. Make 4 ch, join, 8 d c into the ring, then 2 d c each in 3 ch between. For the last row work 5 d c under each 3 ch with 1 d c into every d t e. For the short side 1 d c into the point, then 3 d c over 1 d c t e, then 3 d c over next d t e, 5 ch, repeat; on suc- cessing aching, taking notice of the rets groups of trebles on the corners wheels. Second row; 5 d c into ch, 6 d c into d c, 2 d c into a ch, 5 ch into the 1 t e, in the centre, work the other side; then 2, and then under the 3 ch between the points on the corner wheels. Third and fourth rows are d c ribbed; in the last point gives solidity, passing at the sides and 3 between those 5 ch. For the next row 5 dc under each 1 d c t e into the 3 d c that is next but one behind the 21 d c under the 13 ch, 2 d c under the 2 d c t e over d t e, then 3 d c between.

USEFUL MUSIC ROLL (Illus. No. 5)

A MUSIC roll is both useful and elegant. It conveys without injury the few songs or pieces one wishes to contribute toward an evening’s entertainment or some special family gathering. Somehow each such dainty accessory adds much to the individual charms of a girl.

BOOGS & BUHL
Allegheny, Pa.

Boys’ Combination Suits—

Cottoning of Double-Breasted Cap, two pairs of Knee Pants, and a nice Hat—all made, and far superior to Combination Hats, Shoes, Furnish-

How would you rather buy lamp-chimneys, one a week the year round, or one that lasts till something breaks? Tough glass, Macbeth’s “pearl top” or “pearl glass,” almost never breaks from heat, nor cold, either.

The Hub Store
Chicago.

Only Five Dollars!

These are entirely different—minutely adapted for Combination suits offered by others.

Samples and fully printed Catalogue of Men’s Suits, Shoes, Hats, and Coins

Send Five Cents

BELL, BROS.,

In all the latest, most novel, and handsomely illus-

Britain.

The Hub Store.

WE

CLOTHES

MEN

LADIES

CHICAGO.

Will C. Reed’s MAGIC SCALE,

107 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL

November 1893

A Dainty Basket

Ready for use adaptable to the making of a variety of articles both ornamental and useful.

A NOVEL PHOTOGRAPH FRAME

BUTTERFLIES AND DRAGON-FLY DESIGN

The butterflies and dragon-fly can be ap- pliquéd or made, as separate as may be demanded. The shapes for the bodies may be made by slipping a piece of cardboard or stiff paper; this should be laid down on a firm material, slightly padded, then finished in satin stitch, with small beads for the eyes and a length on the lower left for the antennae, fastened down at the ends. The framework of the wings is made of cream-colored cotton, viewed at a little distance it resembles carved ivory. Another plan is to gild the work all over when finished and pass on the frame; this is done with bronze powder, or to pick the pattern out with gold in parts. Not only for photograph but for framing small pictures which can be used with excellent effect; it should be very coarse, giving a helping hand to the individual charms of a girl.

A Pretty White Case

Gentlemen only, if you want to pay and see if we don’t submit samples that will interest you, and win your patronage for us.

Silks are in greater favor than for years—new, neat elegant styles for street and home gowns. 25, 50, 75, 1.20 a yard, in rich qualities.

B. & B.

Dry Goods

That’s the business we’re in—and the whole plan of advertising is that you shall know about us, it is facilities for filling your

Letter Orders

to your address and pay post-office perfect satisfaction and prompt service. This enables us to place in our new-page Illustrated Catalogues and Fashion Journal and mail you a copy of it. Send your address.

New Autumn and Winter Gowns

Price range is from 50 cents to $3.50 per yard.

Give us an idea of what price you want to pay and we’ll send you samples that will interest you, and your patronage for us.

You would rather buy lamp-chimneys, one a week the year round, or one that lasts till something breaks? Tough glass, Macbeth’s “pearl top” or “pearl glass,” almost never breaks from heat, nor cold, in Chicago.

Where can you get it? and what does it cost? Your dealer knows where and how much. It costs more than your weight in gold, and maybe he thinks tough glass isn’t good for his business.
SUGGESTIONS FOR WINTER GOWNS

By Emma M. Hooper

VISITING TOILETTES

VELVET, leather, and the silk and wool mohair velvets are also very popular, especially in black, reddish-purple, brown, green or blue shades, and are made either in broad, ribbon-like patterns, for trimming the latter in black or brown or in yard and leno, or in matching sashes or bouquet stripes, and require a quantity of them to give the duller surfaces of the softer and warmer fallens, figures, transparents, and several other accessories, imparting a changeable effect, are all handsome designs for any material. Velvet still remains without a peer in point of beauty, and a dress may remain unsold until the following year if it is not in Vogue. A well-cut gown, such as a Magna velvet, can be made to wear for either day or evening wear, and the same velvet will be worn on the streets and in social circles, no matter whether it looks poorest in the latter and is at its best at the former. Lady's velvet is still the most popular, and is a small red mohair and bengaline. Black is stylishly used on the brown and black dayadere, of bright green calls for a black satin vest, the round waist is daintily clean at all times.

VINTAGE TOILETTES

VELVET, leather, and the silk and wool mohair velvets are also very popular, especially in black, reddish-purple, brown, green or blue shades, and are made either in broad, ribbon-like patterns, for trimming the latter in black or brown or in yard and leno, or in matching sashes or bouquet stripes, and require a quantity of them to give the duller surfaces of the softer and warmer fallens, figures, transparents, and several other accessories, imparting a changeable effect, are all handsome designs for any material. Velvet still remains without a peer in point of beauty, and a dress may remain unsold until the following year if it is not in Vogue. A well-cut gown, such as a Magna velvet, can be made to wear for either day or evening wear, and the same velvet will be worn on the streets and in social circles, no matter whether it looks poorest in the latter and is at its best at the former. Lady's velvet is still the most popular, and is a small red mohair and bengaline. Black is stylishly used on the brown and black dayadere, of bright green calls for a black satin vest, the round waist is daintily clean at all times.

THE LITTLE ODDS AND ENDS

In buying your new gown do not limit yourself to the lines; there are a great many other possibilities, which in light weight and therefore easy to carry. Let the "findings" of your dress be enlivened by an endless variety of accessories, and the laces, ribbon, and braid may be as plentiful as the materials of the dress. The trimmings are just as necessary as the dress itself. There are many combinations of laces and braid, and the trimmings will add a great deal to the beauty of any gown. A young matron adds a circular basque piece to her round collar, which is the round waist of a more modest type, and it is rather out of place on a young lady unless she is an invalid. Much trimming is uncalled for, as a wrapper is strictly a costume unless you are the happy possessor of a dressy gown. A young lady in a plain morning gown should have a good silesia or percale waist, and the lining should have a seven-gored skirt, leg-of-mutton sleeves, and double gored sleeves. There are many cheap materials in the market, and some of them are quite correct in style. Wear a face veil that is becoming and acceptable, as bordered veils are very fashionable, see that you are the happy possessor of a costume unless you are the happy possessor of a dressy gown.

NEAT WING ADORNINGS

CASHMERE (plain and printed), serge, and broad striped French materials are also popular, and dayadere of the Henrietta, having pinked edges, is elegant tea-gowns far beyond an ordinary evening gown. They are worn as wrappers. There are many cheap materials in the market, and some of them are quite correct in style. The graceful little henrietta is probably the most popular in the market, and also on one of the finest, the linings; have a good silesia or percale waist, and the English blazers worn during the winter are quite correct in style.

Some beautiful effects may be obtained by using the con-
NOVEMBER, 1893

COZY CORNERS AND INGLE NOOKS
By James Thomson

In no line of artistic development has recent advancement been more marked than in that of home art, holding all that pertains to beautifying the home house. If we but recall the conditions governing furnishing a few years ago it will be found that only people of wealth considered the subject worthy of study and attention. To the person of moderate means there was suggested but one method of furnishing, and that the stereotyped one. Consequently there was no exercise of taste or individuality in the domestic surroundings. What may be termed the dark age of decorative artistry is come an awakening to the fact that professional assistance in arranging the domestic surroundings is indispensable to every home.

THE PARKING OF THE PAST

We cannot forget the parlor of the not very remote past, that period which may be termed the "artistic" period, when, in the houses of the wealthy, and as a rule, 

ARTISTIC CRINOLINE CORNER (Illus. No. 4)

THE INGLE NOOK OR CHIMNEY CORNER

A time when doors were nothing but an apology, as far as keeping out the cold was concerned, the most comfortable place to be found was in the fireside niche between the cracking blaze of logs. Some of our modern houses have the idea introduced as an architectural feature; it is a very sensible one, and one that lends so air of comfort and good cheer. Where one has not the ingle nook supplied by the architect, one may, by a little ingenuity, provide a substitute which will answer every purpose, both as regards good effect and utility.

The scheme shown in Illustration No. 1 is one that commends itself for simplicity of conception. It shows a mantel in the corner of a room, but of course the idea conveyed is applicable to a fireplace in any other situation. It can be readily seen that where cost is to be considered that much of the elaboration may be omitted. The simplest outlines of the arm will look well and be suitable for a bedroom or boudoir. The figured damask may be used, or jute or any of the similar materials that come at moderate prices. India silk, or some of its imitations can be used for the wall, and might also be plated, depending entirely on one's choice of material for upholstery and drapery. Any pretty pillow can be used in the corner, or the boxes may be lined or painted, as desired. The expense after this much has been spent, depends entirely on the taste and personal preferences, and is not usually a matter to worry about. A liberal art education. COLOR

The scheme in Illustration No. 3 is also a very sensible one, and one that lends so air of comfort and good cheer. Where one has not the ingle nook supplied by the architect, one may, by a little ingenuity, provide a substitute which will answer every purpose, both as regards good effect and utility.

The scheme shown in Illustration No. 1 is one that commends itself for simplicity of conception. It shows a mantel in the corner of a room, but of course the idea conveyed is applicable to a fireplace in any other situation. It can be readily seen that where cost is to be considered that much of the elaboration may be omitted. The simplest outlines of the arm will look well and be suitable for a bedroom or boudoir. The figured damask may be used, or jute or any of the similar materials that come at moderate prices. India silk, or some of its imitations can be used for the wall, and might also be plated, depending entirely on one's choice of material for upholstery and drapery. Any pretty pillow can be used in the corner, or the boxes may be lined or painted, as desired. The expense after this much has been spent, depends entirely on the taste and personal preferences, and is not usually a matter to worry about.

THE GREAT DIVIDE

Grant, Crawford and Fleming

November, November and December, will contain the next and last in a series of three articles on the subject of libraries. A complete index of all the books in the United States, will be given, with descriptions of houses for sale, and the whole in two parts.

THE ART AMATEUR

Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine

U. S. SEAL LINEN

WRITING PAPER

The great special sale at the Elite Engraving Company.

METCALF STATIONERY CO.

120 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

Regard retail and wholesale stationery house. Good quality of all descriptions, at wholesale rates. Stationers Engravers Printers Binders

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

ELITE ENGRAVING CO., Engaged in National-Sized Business

YD INTRODUCED METCALF ENVELOPE WRITING PAPER

METCALF STATIONERY CO. 120 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

Regular retail and wholesale stationery house. Good quality of all descriptions, at wholesale rates. Stationers Engravers Printers Binders
The case of the young girl when father discards his home and family as a reproach to his wife. Men may not be altogether exceptional. My mother is not therefore indifferent to looking the facts in the face, and when she sees any one of them or in the spirit of the day, and the child has a proper support. The new home, the new parents, and the old home, the old parents. The days are numbered. The days of youth, the days of middle age, and the days of old age. The days of the week, the days of the month, and the days of the year. The days of winter, the days of spring, and the days of summer. The days of poverty, the days of plenty, and the days of famine. The days of joy, the days of sorrow, and the days of pain. The days of health, the days of sickness, and the days of death. The days of leisure, the days of labor, and the days of rest. The days of hope, the days of despair, and the days of despondency. The days of love, the days of hatred, and the days of enmity. The days of peace, the days of war, and the days of conflict. The days of life, the days of death, and the days of eternity. The days of happiness, the days of misfortune, and the days of adversity. The days of the good, the days of the bad, and the days of the wicked. The days of the innocent, the days of the guilty, and the days of the just. The days of the wise, the days of the foolish, and the days of the mad. The days of the strong, the days of the weak, and the days of the faint. The days of the brave, the days of the cowardly, and the days of the timorous. The days of the rich, the days of the poor, and the days of the needy. The days of the free, the days of the enslaved, and the days of the captive. The days of the prosperous, the days of the wretched, and the days of the indigent. The days of the happy, the days of the sad, and the days of the grief-stricken. The days of the young, the days of the old, and the days of the middle-aged. The days of the happy, the days of the sad, and the days of the grief-stricken. The days of the young, the days of the old, and the days of the middle-aged. The days of the happy, the days of the sad, and the days of the grief-stricken. The days of the young, the days of the old, and the days of the middle-aged.
DECORATING THE SCHOOLROOM

SOME two or three years ago I attended a Thanksgiving Day exercise in a little schoolhouse out west. I was surprised to see how charming the plain little room had been made by some one who had an eye for the beautiful, and skill to arrange the limited material at hand in a tasteful and artistic manner. In the centre of the room stood an ugly sheet-iron stove, with its pipe running up through the ceiling. This pipe was not cut in such a manner as to make the occasion cheerful, and in keeping. While not a har-

PANELS IN FRUIT AND LEAVES

A VIVID SHOW OF COLOR

The wall decorations can be combined in the beauty of fruits and leaves, and in such a manner as to make them the principal or the accessory of the scene. I have seen beautiful decorations in which every part of the room was filled with cheerful, and in keeping. While not a har-
HEART TO HEART TALKS

A woman is the mothers of a sea that never
stands in families, such a want of sym-
and its President into closer relations by personal and familiar "Talks"?
MRS. BOTTOME, care of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.

Whether to please the husband or please

AMAZED at times at the thoughtless-
ward the charming women from day
to look deeply into it—it is this, "One

"SOMI PIAZZA CIRCLES"

"Enameline"

"B & H" Lamp

CUSTOMERS. For LS years we have been
importation, and bought for Cash direct

WANTED. For Sale, a new, large house
with all the improvements, with

FACTORIES: MERIDEN, CONN.

THE EVERLASTING SEEDER

BRADLEY & HUBBARD

"B & H" Lamp

“B & H” Lam

COFFEE, SPICES AND EXTRACTS

ARTISTS’ MATERIALS

NOVEMBER, 1893

Fine Mantels
and Fire Places

Unexcelled in Construction
To all such we will furnish
designs will

Barler’s “Ideal”

No Cash

No Sales

THE MODERN SHOVEL PUZZLE

The words have lingered so with me I
cannot understand as I can to-day.

I think I could tell you a lovely

To Carry We guarantee

“Outshines the Sun. Sold everywhere.

The Modern Shovel Puzzle


Barler’s “Ideal” Oil Heater

$12.

Freight

Paid

Save Money

Save Dirt

Saves Labor

ELIGENT DE

DESIGN AND FINISH

HUEETE-BARLER MFG. CO.

11 Lake Street, Chicago

OUTSHINES THE SUN. SELLING TO THE WORLD. Sold everywhere.

J.L. Prescott & Co., No. Berwick, Me.

Bradley & Hubbard

FAC'TORIES: MERSIDEN, CONN.

THE EVERLASTING SEEDER

Bradley & Hubbard

"B & H" Lamp

COFFEE, SPICES AND EXTRACTS

ARTISTS’ MATERIALS

prepared some time ago.

"B & H" Lamp

"B & H" Lamp

SIX DECKS—MICHIGAN CITY, Ind.

FOR THE POOR MOTHERS

A memory of a good mother

I think I could tell you a lovely

Fine Mantels
and Fire Places

Fines, Tiles or

Fine Special Furniture


Neale Common, care of THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.

THE KINGS’ DAUGHTERS
EDITED BY MRS. MARGARET BOTTOME

The purpose of this Department is to bring the members of the Order of the King’s Daughters and Young Women into closer relation by personal and familiar "Talks".

MRS. BOTTOME, care of THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.

The purpose of this Department is to bring the members of the Order of the King’s Daughters and Young Women into closer relation by personal and familiar "Talks".

MRS. BOTTOME, care of THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.

The purpose of this Department is to bring the members of the Order of the King’s Daughters and Young Women into closer relation by personal and familiar "Talks".

MRS. BOTTOME, care of THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.

THE KINGS’ DAUGHTERS
EDITED BY MRS. MARGARET BOTTOME

The purpose of this Department is to bring the members of the Order of the King’s Daughters and Young Women into closer relation by personal and familiar "Talks".

MRS. BOTTOME, care of THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.

The purpose of this Department is to bring the members of the Order of the King’s Daughters and Young Women into closer relation by personal and familiar "Talks".

MRS. BOTTOME, care of THE LADIES’ HOME JOURNAL, and she will be glad to receive them.
Under this heading I will cheerfully answer each month any question I can, sent me by my young girl to be at all confidential with married women, and I will keep your name perfectly secret from everyone, but not from my father.

Martha:—If you powder your forehead under your eyes, it helps to give the impression of a better order than an extremely young female.

ANNTheodore.—It is becoming being always fashionable.

Katharine:—If you wear your hair parted in the centre then by all means at hand to repel instantly every sudden chill, or to heat a large room in coldest weather. One gallon

Infallible preventive of Dandruff.

Simple—Easy—Efficient. One Jar Modjeska Cold Cream, $ .25

Y% doz. Modjeska Complexion Soap, .60 Exquisite for ladies and children.

ALL FOR $10.00. (You get the Heater gratis,)  

HEATER, worth at retail, $ 10.00

You can get $100 worth of things for ten dollars. Also for $20.30 you can send $10.00 worth of things gratis, by buying direct from the manufacturer.

31

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Chautauqua Oil Heater Free

A combination of the above, pure Ypsilanti-Ultema oil tanks and electric fan article mailed prepaid on receipt of price.

ORDER TODAY. You RUN NO RISK. We do not ask you to remit until you are satisfied. If you are not satisfied, return the articles and all money will be refunded. We can not have too many satisfied customers, we will take the box away at our own expense. HOW CAN WE DO MORE? People prefer to send cash with order—we do not ask it—but if you prefer to remit in advance, we will send the articles express, and when they arrive in your city, we will refund all money paid, if you are not satisfied. Money refunded without argument or contest if the box or HEATER does not prove itself.

We can refer you to thousands who have purchased "Scentless" Stoves for men, over thousand of whom become stockholders in our company; or any banker in the United States. Also R. G. Dun & Co., and the principal discount houses.

The LARKIN SOAP MFG. CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ypsilanti—DRESS-REFORM Underwear

THE MOST POPULAR GIRLS

A lot of old-timers who have had their hair done by your man can hardly be expected to afford the cost of a vocal or musical training at the musical conservatories. The editors of the Ladies' Home Journal, however, have made this possible, by offering to every one of its girls readers a free music lesson, entirely at the expense of the magazine.

Eighty girls were enrolled for the season, and how they accomplished their desires is told by themselves in a little book, which will be cheerfully sent to any girl who may send for it, by

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Under this heading the Editor will endeavor to answer any possible question of general interest concerning literary matters.

A. M. D.—James Whitcomb Riley was born in Greenfield, Indiana, in this town.

C.-The Journal, completed in its 33rd year with the death of Henry W. Longfellow, was issued in 1881.

LULU.—The Journal, completed in its 33rd year with the death of Henry W. Longfellow, was issued in 1881.

DOROTHY.—The Journal, completed in its 33rd year with the death of Henry W. Longfellow, was issued in 1881.

G. L.—"Sherman's March to the Sea" was written by W. L. Moody. It may be obtained at any music store.

F. R.—"A. Dell Deen" wrote the song "Dell Deen." The contents of each issue embrace a charming variety, covering a field too large to enumerate.

B. L. W.—We give Complete Course in Shorthand by-mail, sending prompt replies. Type-written manuscripts are the most prompt. Manuscripts are read and returned promptly. The contents of each issue embrace a charming variety, covering a field too large to enumerate.

A. M. D.—James Whitcomb Riley was born in Greenfield, Indiana, in this town.
FLORAL HELPS AND HINTS

EDEN E. REFord

NOVEMBER, 1893

abroad for a period of two years in the interests of...

InquirER—I have had no experience in dyeing or the

treatment or recreation. Well-made, from good material and fast colors,

in summer. They must not be allowed to bloom from May to October. Every bud

made with water and...no ferns, and the fragrant odor increases...a very dark green leaf, thick in texture, with

and book, for $2.00 or $2.50, according to...gant catalogue of Pianos, con-

plied in a place for only $35. Regular price, $350.00

over it. The boiling water is poured...and the upper half...will give a little frill at...used for thickening soups and gravies.

There would be three cross-hemstitching such napkins would cost...reader may volunteer advice.

Mrs. E. W.—I think it would be a mistake to use...may take two hours, but the soap will be clean and whiter. I prefer to have the soap quite hard.

By the time the soap has cleared...any way you see fit to grow it. It is immaterial

in the fall increase the supply of water. This, with...the required degree of color is obtained. Alum is dis-

A. R. M.—I am sorry that I know of no remedy for the

after all, much depends...on the windows. If they are dirty they will

PAPERS SAZAZO®BRUBBBWA® G7

THE LADE'S HOME JOURNAL

Stylish Cloaks

At Prices Positively lower than the most common Cloaks are usually sold

Through the recent great financial depression we have reduced..._than at much less actual cost of production and are thereby enabled to offer...garments of price that will astonish the most critical.

Mr. E. A. H.—Water for spraying plants should be...condition.

L.—Cannas should be planted in soil always, never in water.

MRS. F. P.—If you cannot keep sources out of your house, you ought to...tend, and try your hand next time. This may seem

Mrs. G. E.—Dahlias grow easily from seed, which...Prepared varnish can...that it requires a great deal of rubbing...is not that of the Rose Geranium.

For the benefit of the...must be...of color is needed for the Coats, Scarves, and other articles in which

Mrs. J. V. R.—If the soil is rich in...or by itself, the might be used as a dressing...whether you give it good care or no care at all. It

Mrs. E. A. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well

Mr. E. H.—I am afraid of care for which it gets its name, than like that of the Rose

K. M. D.—If the old leaves of your Palms turn yellow...have the very full leaves dying, and the plant may

of them. They bloom the first season. I answer the same for this, and...it to be of any use the present season.

M. T. R.—Perhaps the variety of Geranium you are in search of is the Oldsmith. This variety

MRS. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well...border. In the fall increase the supply of water. This, with...the leaves will die, and to all appearances the plant will be dead, but if you

Mrs. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be...a leaf shaped almost like that of the Geranium, grow-

S. A.—I am sorry that I know of no remedy for the

Mrs. J. V. R.—If the soil is rich in...or by itself, the might be used as a dressing...whether you give it good care or no care at all. It

INQUIRER.—I have had no experience in dyeing or the

treatment or recreation. Well-made, from good material and fast colors,

and book, for $2.00 or $2.50, according to...gant catalogue of Pianos, con-

plied in a place for only $35. Regular price, $350.00


take a second gallon of cold water, stirring...it to the iron rust with it. The spot will turn a

Mrs. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well

Mr. E. H.—I am afraid of care for which it gets its name, than like that of the Rose

K. M. D.—If the old leaves of your Palms turn yellow...

MRS. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well

Mr. E. H.—I am afraid of care for which it gets its name, than like that of the Rose

K. M. D.—If the old leaves of your Palms turn yellow...

MRS. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well

Mr. E. H.—I am afraid of care for which it gets its name, than like that of the Rose

K. M. D.—If the old leaves of your Palms turn yellow...

MRS. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well

Mr. E. H.—I am afraid of care for which it gets its name, than like that of the Rose

K. M. D.—If the old leaves of your Palms turn yellow...

MRS. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well

Mr. E. H.—I am afraid of care for which it gets its name, than like that of the Rose

K. M. D.—If the old leaves of your Palms turn yellow...

MRS. A. E. H.—Water for spraying plants should be well
**Hints on Home Dressmaking**

By Epma M. Hooper

Under this heading I will cheerfully answer each monthly any reasonable question on Home Dressmaking sent me by my readers.

Mrs. R.—You will find full and winter designs written of in this issue. (1) A petticoat or fine flannel dress coat for your dress.

Mary Parkers—The long sleeves are pass. (2) Many gowns, Empire and crutch belts have been described in previous issues.

Mrs. D.—I am sorry to disappoint you, but here are some directions for a bonnet with a turn-down collar and a close-lifted skirt. Your baby is a picture of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. F.—Ornamental hair is dressed with a braided hairpin in the front; one of chiffon with silk, or a large-loose cotton goods like sacking, clandestinely trimmed with lace and seed beads.

Mrs. R.—The present styles should prove becoming to you, to enter into a discussion on the subject, something. They are really empirical styles unless you have them pointed in front.

The Best is

**Brown's FRENCH DRESSING**

For Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes

L. Shaw's Skeleton Band

In Tact and Weight

Wavy Hair Switches

For all kinds of hair.

Chickering Pianos

This is the Greatest Honor ever awarded in this Country to a Manufacturer. Examine these our Latest Productions before Purchasing

Sold everywhere.

**Chickering & Sons**, 724 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder

This is tiresome. Rubbed off in the wash you see. But the wonder is that any buttons at all are left on, when you grind them up so against a washboard. It is not necessary, if you wash with Pearline. No washboard; no rubbing; no buttons worn off; no holes worn in. Think of the different kinds of work that you save with Pearline and the things you gain. Yes, and if you keep to things proved to be absolutely harmless, there's nothing you can use that is equal to Pearline, the original washing compound.

**Send**

Paddlers and some unsuspicious groggers will tell you "this is an odd as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in the place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

**JAMES FYLE, at**

**The Best Fitting Most Durable Half-Hose ARE STAMPED**

**Shawntick**

**ON THE TOE**

There is a Great Variety of Styles in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.

For Sale by the Trade Generally

Postpaid, price-list, fully descriptive, to any applicant.

**SHAW STOCKING CO., Lowell, Mass.**

ESPECIALLY INVITED by the MANAGEMENT of THE WORLD'S FAIR

To order the Most Durable Products

**Shawntick**

**Chickering & Sons**, 724 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

This marked superiority of the Gurney Heaters which is manifested in all novel trials, is now a matter of history. There is no doubt, for instance, that a manuever is the best. For reasons, see our book

"How to Beat Our Rivals."

It is free.

Gurney Hot Water Heater Co.

186 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

**FAIR**

Gurney Hot Water Heaters and Radiators for Heating

Dwellings, Public Buildings, Etc.

HOT WATER CIRCULATION

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder

Teeth cleans thoroughly the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Sold Everywhere.
Fresh Air and Exercise

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of fresh, strength and nerve force. There's too, need of plenty of fat-food.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly affecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods fail.

Prepared by Scott & Eveson, N.Y. All druggists.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MOTHERS

By ELIZABETH ROBINSON SCOVIL.

Questions of interest to mothers will be cheerfully answered in this column whenever possible—ELIZABETH ROBINSON SCOVIL.

KINDERGARTEN PLAYTHINGS

It may not be possible for every mother to buy the kindergarten gifts for her little ones, yet the desire to be a good mother and the instinct for the welfare of one's children is born in every woman. Some of the most delightful toys can be purchased in the stores, and it is not possible for the mother to do much more for her little ones than to assist them in developing their little hands and minds. In this article we give some suggestions, which may prove helpful to mothers in their efforts to make their little ones happy and contented.

For the older girls, dolls, making and sewing should be their occupation. The little ones can be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them. The little ones can also be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them. The little ones can also be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them. The little ones can also be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

For the younger ones, the following suggestions may prove helpful:

1. The toy box should be large enough to hold all the toys. It should be strong and well-made.

2. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

3. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

4. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

5. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

6. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

7. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

8. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

9. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

10. The little ones should be taught to make simple clothes and to sew them.

Don't Wait an Hour

Prompt action is essential—Avoid the dangerous results of a cold—Fortify the weak organs and muscles of the body by applying an ALLCOCK'S Porous Plaster which not only relieves the pain, but invigorates the affected parts. If you were certain of results, accept no other than an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER—sold everywhere.

Artistic Homes

"How to Plan and How to Build Them"—A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK that tells the whole story from Cellar to Cephorus, The BEST FOOD for Hand-fed Infants, Invalids, Convalescents, Dyspeptics, and the Aged in Mellin's Food For Infants and Invalids.

Our Book for the instruction of mothers, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," will be mailed free to any address upon request.

DOLIBER-GOODALL CO., BOSTON, MASS.
BERRY CATALOGUE FREE SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

FRANK REND, Manager
Chicago

ALWAYS

THE BEST

BARNEY

BERRY SKATES

How to Choose Perfumes

Seventy Buckets

Walter H. Waidner, Lynn, Mass., Box 2.

A "YARD OF POPPIES" FREE

Paula E. Webber, Lynn, Mass., Box 2.

Tissue Mender

The NOVEL VE WASTE

Time: 30 cents or 5 copies.

IncreasedBeauty

Newspaper, 5c. to gc. Paperhangers' sample

FOR THE BEST AND STURDIEST BIRD MANAGEMENT

KATHERINE BIRDS

New York Fashions

MANUFACTURED BY

H/T—The word "home" is commonly supposed to be a corruption of the word "woman.

Tissue Mender

For every bucket, send 50 cents and we send it free.

DO YOUR SHOPPING IN NEW YORK

Ladies who desire new costume specimens are invited to visit the following stores in New York:

1. We send a Large Tissue Book of Birds.


3. Early Manufacturing Co., 136-138 8, —— St. gh St.

4. The Perfect Dress Reform, 136-138 8, —— St. gh St.

5. The weiber Self-feeding, 136-138 8, —— St. gh St.

6. The B. B. M. Co., 136-138 8, —— St. gh St.

THE DOUBLE VE WASTE

Free for Illustrated Price-List "A" To Mrs. SARAH J. SCHACK'S

The OPEN CONGRESS

In which any question of general interest will be cheerfully answered when addressed to the editor of "The Open Congress," care of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOVEMBER, 1893

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Corticelli Filo Silk.

Flora's Home Needlework for 1893 is now ready.

JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.

100 Broadway, New York.

It pays to send it sample for your own inspection.

THE OPEN CONGRESS

"Our Combination Suit", Extra Size, $4.50, with a 5000
crotch or buttonholes, or if any part of the material have been

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.'s

always the Best

Price lists and sample of our prices for the various kinds of goods

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

SUGAR, NUTS, & CO. PHILADELPHIA.
The “Season” for November

Ladies’ Illustrated Magazine

NOW READY

Contains the newest Paris Fashions and the most elegant designs for Home Work. A Bewitching library. 15 Colored Plates: an Illustration of Dress and Needlework; 7 Flat Paper Patterns; 7 Designs for Embroidery, etc. Price 25 cents. For retail, or by the dozen.

The International News Company, New York

75 COMPLETE STORIES FREE!

REMEMBER!

To see is to believe

HAIR RENEWAL
restores the youthful color, vitality, and growth to gray hair. Stops the hair from falling out. Makes hair grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff and all scalp disorders. A fine hair dressing. The best recommended hair renewer ever made. Endorsed by our best physicians and chemists.

Buckingham's Dye for Whiskers gives the beard a uniform and natural color. Easy of application. The gentleman's favorite.

R. F. HALL & CO., Prop’s,
MAGNUS, N. J.
Sold by all Druggists.

HAL'S

Vegetable Sciatic

To see is to believe

HAIR RENEWAL
restores the youthful color, vitality, and growth to gray hair. Stops the hair from falling out. Makes hair grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff and all scalp disorders. A fine hair dressing. The best recommended hair renewer ever made. Endorsed by our best physicians and chemists.

Buckingham's Dye for Whiskers gives the beard a uniform and natural color. Easy of application. The gentleman's favorite.

R. F. HALL & CO., Prop’s,
MAGNUS, N. J.
Sold by all Druggists.

CONTENTS

NOVEMBER, 1893

How I Wrote “The Lady or the Tiger?”... Frank E. Stockton . .

The Imperial Flower of Japan... Nancy Merr Waddell

The Society Woman of England... E. Morgan Dow, D. D.

How Love Can Hide... Ruth Hawthorne Lathrop

Mr. Howells at Close Range... H. H. Boyesen

Captain Young’s Thanksgiving Poem... Will Carleton

Why Do Not Literary Women Marry... Octave Thanet

The Brownies “Round the World—XII”... Palmer Cox

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

At Home with the Editor... The Editor

The Story of the Journal... Edward W. Bok

Under the Evening Lamp...

Shuffle-Shoe and Amber-Locks... Poem

The Welcome Man... Poem

Two Points of View... Poem

A Prairie Girl’s Throne... Poem

The Deserted Inn... Poem

The Mother’s Letter... Poem

The Taskmistress of Woman... Poem

The Immortal Purse... Poem

New Ideas for Church Societies... Poem

Dressing the Neck... Poem

The Girl Who Uses Slang... Poem

Education in Beauty’s School... Poem

Furnishing the Nursery... Poem

Handcrafts of Dairy Land... Poem

A Puritan Thanksgiving Dinner... Poem

Crocheting for the Holidays... Poem

Suggestions for Water Grovers... Poem

Gory Corners and Ingle Nooks... Poem

Just Among Ourselves... Poem

From Garden, Field and Orchard... Poem

The King’s Daughters... Poem

Side-Talks with Girls... Poem

Literary Queries... Poem

Everything About the House... Poem

Floral Helps and Hints... Poem

Hints on Home Dressmaking... Poem

Suggestions for Mothers... Poem

The Open Congress... Poem

BEEMAN’S PEPISIN GUM

THE PERFECTION OF CHEWING GUM A DELICIOUS REMEDY

BEEMAN CHEMICAL CO., 20 Lake Street, Chelsea, Mass.

SAVE ¼% YOUR FUEL

The Beeman Engine Fire Extinguisher, the safest, most effective, best guarantee on the market.

BEEMAN CHEMICAL CO., 20 Lake Street, Chelsea, Mass.

WALL PAPERS

FOR MOULD CROCHET

SEND 10c. FOR CATALOGUE

CORNISH & CO., Washington, N.J.

25 HOUSE PLANS

FOR 5c. A SET

FOR SPEED, BEAUTY, STRENGTH,

THE RAMBLER

STANDS AT THE HEAD OF BICYCLES

REMEMBER TO MAIL YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS ONCE A YEAR

FOR NEW YORK CITY AND SUBURBS:

The Saturday Evening Post, 105 West 32d St., New York City.

FOR OTHER PLACES:

The Saturday Evening Post Company, 105 West 32d St., New York City.

Our Great Holiday Offerings

For the sixth year we come to the front with the most liberal holiday offers, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year. The usual way of selling Musical Instruments is to charge more during the holidays than at any other period of the year. Our way is to make SPECIAL OFFERS to suit the wants and means of every one. We have in stock and in course of construction $2,500,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices.

PIANOS $175. ORGANS $27.50

For CASH OR ON EASY CREDIT.

Instruments shipped to anyone, anywhere, on trial, at freight paid both ways if they prove satisfactory. Every Instrument guaranteed for ten years. Write now. Every day may be an opportunity lost.

Send for our Catalogue and Holiday Offers at once—they cost nothing—and we know we are sure of your patronage if you have examined them.

For samples of the latest Art Fabrics, pictures, mottoes and ribbon designs, write to the firm.

HYGIENIC AIR MATTRESS

FOR SPEED, BEAUTY, STRENGTH,

THE RAMBLER

STANDS AT THE HEAD OF BICYCLES

FOR NEW YORK CITY AND SUBURBS:

The Saturday Evening Post, 105 West 32d St., New York City.

FOR OTHER PLACES:

The Saturday Evening Post Company, 105 West 32d St., New York City.

Our Great Holiday Offerings

For the sixth year we come to the front with the most liberal holiday offers, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year. The usual way of selling Musical Instruments is to charge more during the holidays than at any other period of the year. Our way is to make SPECIAL OFFERS to suit the wants and means of every one. We have in stock and in course of construction $2,500,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices.

PIANOS $175. ORGANS $27.50

For CASH OR ON EASY CREDIT.

Instruments shipped to anyone, anywhere, on trial, at freight paid both ways if they prove satisfactory. Every Instrument guaranteed for ten years. Write now. Every day may be an opportunity lost.

Send for our Catalogue and Holiday Offers at once—they cost nothing—and we know we are sure of your patronage if you have examined them.

For samples of the latest Art Fabrics, pictures, mottoes and ribbon designs, write to the firm.

HYGIENIC AIR MATTRESS

FOR SPEED, BEAUTY, STRENGTH,

THE RAMBLER

STANDS AT THE HEAD OF BICYCLES

FOR NEW YORK CITY AND SUBURBS:

The Saturday Evening Post, 105 West 32d St., New York City.

FOR OTHER PLACES:

The Saturday Evening Post Company, 105 West 32d St., New York City.

Our Great Holiday Offerings

For the sixth year we come to the front with the most liberal holiday offers, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year. The usual way of selling Musical Instruments is to charge more during the holidays than at any other period of the year. Our way is to make SPECIAL OFFERS to suit the wants and means of every one. We have in stock and in course of construction $2,500,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices. From $1,000,000 worth of Organs and Pianos, which will enable us to supply our immense Holiday trade at lowest prices.
A Beautiful Present from Dr. Talmage.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is always Bright, always Breezy, always Cheerful, always FULL OF PICTURES, always Printed on excellent Paper, Issued Fifty-two Times a Year and sure of a Heartily Welcome wherever it goes. It is First, Last, and all the time a Family Paper, and always Interests both Old and Young. DR. TALMAGE edits it in his Happiest Vein, and every number is Beautifully and Profusely Illustrated. You may have a really Happy Home, and yet without THE CHRISTIAN HERALD something is Lacking, for no Home is complete without it.

As to Attractive Features, there are so many that a few only can be mentioned here. NAPOLEON SARONY, of world-wide Fame, Contributes a series of peerless Illustrations. MARION HARLAND, whose pen has charmed multitudes, has written, for the Exclusive Use of THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, a NEW SERIAL Story that every man, woman and child should read. IRA H. SANKEY, whose name is a household word, contributes a CHARMING PIECE OF MUSIC to each issue. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMONS, and his stirring EDITORIALS, command the attention of the enlightened world. C. H. MEAD'S unequalled CHARACTER SKETCHES are so full of paths and humor that they cause tears and laughter at the same time. DR. A. J. GORDON and DR. R. S. MAC ARTHUR are contributors who at once edify, entertain and instruct.

Whatever else you may or may not do, you MUST subscribe for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. You will never regret it. We are so anxious to convince you that THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is the BRIGHTEST AND BEST PAPER IN EXISTENCE that if you will send $2.00 TO-DAY, Dr. Talmage will send you FREE, all EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID, a beautiful INTERNATIONAL RED UNDER GOLD EDGE TEACHERS' BIBLE with ILLUSTRATED HELPS and THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for one whole year. This beautiful Bible far excels in binding and size of type that offered in former years. It is Bound in LEATHER, DIVINITY CIRCUIT, OVERLAPPING EDGES, Hand-crimped Corners with RED UNDER GOLD edges, which give it a VERY RICH appearance.

It contains a CONCORDANCE, Subject-Index, Biblical GAZETTEER, and 13 COLORED MAPS prepared by Major Conder, whose explorations in Palestine have immortalized his name. Each Bible has SILK HEAD-BANDS, a BOOK-MARK, and is packed in a NEAT BOX and sent, ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID.

MARIAN HARLAND HAS GONE TO THE HOLY LAND for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD in order to Study HOME LIFE in PALESTINE and SYRIA. Her journey covers over 20,000 MILES. She will write on this subject EXCLUSIVELY for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, and every line will be protected by copyright. Among other things she will describe a CHRISTMAS in BETHLEHEM, a WEDDING at CANA, HOUSEKEEPING in BETHANY, a SAIL on LAKE GALILEE, a week in NAZARETH, a FUNERAL at NAIN, a WOMAN'S LIFE in PALESTINE from the day she is BORN to the day of her DEATH, including both of these events and a multitude of other interesting topics, all of which will be graphically illustrated by PHOTO-TYPES of HOLY LAND SCENERY, taken by Marion Harland herself, by the aid of a MOST EXPENSIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFIT especially shipped to Palestine for that purpose.

You cannot invest $2 anywhere to better advantage. THE CHRISTIAN HERALD always makes Friends wherever it goes. It Endears itself to the Hearts of the People. It brings Sunshine and Happiness to every Home it Enters. Its Weekly Visits are Occasions for Family Rejoicing. Try it Just Once, and Next Year you will need no Coaxing. Our Experience bears us out that they who Once Subscribe Always Subscribe. Please give Full Express Directions for the Premium, and when you write, Address

191 to 197 Bible House, New York City

As these Li, no are from EUROPE, this offer must be Withdrawn as soon as the present supply is Exhausted.

Your Money will be promptly refunded if too late. CHRISTMAS DELIVERY ORDERS should be sent at once.