

tepid water, using a little French almond meal, and your hands will be much improved.

Highly polished, pointed and painted nails have long since been discarded, except by those with whom exaggeration is a card.

A nail should keep as far as possible the general outline of the finger's end. But there can be no rule in this matter, as the nails, like the hair, should be cut in the manner most becoming the wearer.

Give a little more attention and time to this particular branch of the toilet and I am sure, by your improved feelings and appearance, you will be more than repaid.

#### The Clothes We Wear.

##### HOW TO CLEAN FURS.

Notwithstanding the old idea that really good furs will wear forever, the owner of a nice sealskin jacket, or a fine ermine cape, cannot repress a sigh of disappointment when she looks at her furs for the first time since their long summer seclusion.

"It may be true," sighs she, "that my furs will never wear out. But it is equally true that they look very shabby after lying in a camphor chest for six months. Why, some of this fur is so flattened that it actually looks as if it were moth-eaten."

If a furrier has had charge of the furs during the summer they are all right now, for a dealer has every convenience for cleaning and keeping furs. But if the home mother has taken them into her own keeping she will no doubt be glad, at this time, to learn how her treasures may be renovated and made as "good as new."

Ermine and sealskin are best cleaned with soft flannel. Rub the fur delicately against the grain, and when it has been thoroughly lifted and reversed, so to speak, dip the flannel into common flour and rub lightly any spots that look dark or dirty. Shake the fur well and rub with a clean, dry flannel until the flour is all removed.

Sable, chinchilla, squirrel and monkey skin may be very nicely cleaned with hot bran. Get a small quantity of bran meal and heat it in the oven until it is quite warm. Rub stiffly into the fur and leave for a few minutes before shaking to free it from the bran.

Mink may be cleaned and freshened with warm cornmeal, and, like the other short haired furs, may be done without removing the lining. But the long-haired furs are best ripped apart and freed from stuffing and lining.

Those who may not care to go to the trouble of taking fur garments apart will find that the simple remedies described will go a long way towards making the jackets and capes look clean, even if not ripped apart.

##### ALWAYS IN FASHION.

It is stated with a good deal of gravity, that "to be economical is to be fashionable." Now this may or may not be true, but one can be assured that proper economy is always in good taste, and the taking good care of one's wardrobe a sign of good-breeding.

A little economy worth practicing consists in straightening out a bunch of crushed flowers, to be placed upon an evening chapeau and draping over with some illusion, which, contrasting in color, will freshen the blossoms, which may have suffered in service.

Loosely fold and place in a box the face veils now so generally worn.

It is a good thing to preserve black silk mitts, even when they are past wearing, for when an unsightly rip that cannot be mended comes in the thumb of a new pair, the skilful needlewoman can cut a new thumb from an unworn part of the old mit, and after carefully shaping it like the other, insert it in the new pair. This bit of needle-work will often save the price of a new pair.

The lightest gloves clean best. Like light silk vest fronts they are easily cleaned in gasoline when soiled.

Another thing the economical woman does is to always keep a small bottle of olive oil for the sole purpose of rubbing off her walking shoes. This preserves the leather and keeps them looking just like new. In the matter of gowns and the small belongings of the toilet, be as economical as you deem proper, but do not board up your pleasant words, your smiles and good humor; unlimited extravagance in these is to be encouraged, for unlike other excesses, it will bring back on the outlay a hundred per cent. of happiness.—*Housekeeper.*

#### Our Children

Says a correspondent of the *New York World*: I should like to say a few words in answer to a letter which appeared some time ago in a valuable paper regarding the punishment of children.

I think that more often than not unruly children are the results of selfish training on the part of their mothers, for all training is selfish, whether it be over-indulgent or neglectful, which is due to any other motive than the good of the child concerned.

There never was, I think, since time began a really good mother who had a bad child, but there are a great many so-called good and religious mothers who have very bad children, which, I think, is all due to the same trouble, selfishness. Let a mother be perfectly unselfish and good herself, let her study to remove her own faults, and she will find it much easier to manage her children as she wishes.

Every child is going to be a certain amount of trouble to its mothers, and it depends on her whether she will take it when the child is young, and gently guide its mind, gain its deepest love and confidence, and check and remove its faults while making herself its best beloved, or she will take it in tears and remorse when the child, grown too old to be guided, breaks her heart by neglect and disobedience.

As for a way to punish children, that is no longer a problem when a child known that yes means yes and no, no, and when love and respect go hand in hand. But I do not think that a light spanking ever hurt any child, and it is much to be preferred to various other modes of punishment, such as sending a child to bed or putting in dark closets, which last is perfectly wicked. Only I think that spanking should be regarded as the extreme punishment, never threatened in vain and above all never promised at some future time, as that is the worst kind of cruelty, instead of being a correction as it is meant to be.

But oh, if only more women would realize what a noble thing is a perfect mother, how they would strive to become one; they would count no struggle

too hard or sacrifice too great for the attainment of that end.

How grandly the image of a perfect mother stands out in her children's minds, alike their beacon and their compass, her crown her own sweet deeds and untiring tenderness, her mantle the love and reverence of her husband and child. She reigns a queen in her home than whom no sovereign ever had a more enduring throne.

And then if death should call her from them she will have so left her impress and example on her home that those she left shall still continue to follow in her footsteps, loving her more and more, and more and more realizing her perfections until they are again reunited. Who can tell the worth of noble woman? Her price is far above rubies. Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also, and he praiseth her. Surely the most beautiful words ever said of woman.

#### Dresses for Little Girls.

Says the *Housekeeper*: A very dainty and impressive dress for a girl can be made of plain woolen material, the light shades making up the prettiest; cut a plain round skirt not too full. Just above a hem of about two inches in depth, put three rows of velvet ribbon; make a plain bodice with a round yoke, sew on three rows of velvet ribbon around the yoke; make the belt of the goods, striped with velvet. Sleeves, leg-of-mutton shape, plain at the waist and trimmed with the velvet ribbon, and the collar plain and high.

A charming dress for a little girl of six to nine years is made with a kilted skirt of woolen plaid in red and golden-brown, mounted in box-pleats, vest of gold-brown velvet, to harmonize with color in plaid, and trim with lapels of red silk; this, opening on a waistcoat of the plaid goods, tightened at the waist in front by a silver buckle, puffed sleeves, broad at the shoulder, of plaid with deep cuff of velvet.

#### CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session last night. In the absence of President Loofbourrow, Councilman Beardsley was called to the chair. The members present were: Rich, Folland, Karlick, Evans, Horn, Simondl, Wantland, Kelly, Hardy, Moran—11. Absent—Loofbourrow, Bell, Helss—3.

Recorder Stanton and his assistant, Elmer Ellsworth, were both absent, and Fred Dennis acted as chief clerk. The minutes of the meeting of Friday night last were read, amended and approved, after which

##### PETITIONS

were read and referred as follows: Groetack Brothers asked to be allowed to lay a private sidewalk in front of their new store at 287 south Main street. Board of public works.

The board of education asked for a number of permanent sidewalk grades. Referred to the city engineer.

H. B. Elder and others asked for certain improvements on Seventh West street. Committee on streets.

##### TO FINISH THE EAGLE GATE.

Spencer Clawson, chairman of the Eagle Gate committee, W. S. McCornick and M. S. Walker and others asked the City Council to appropriate