Cool Shoes FOR HOT WEATHER

We have Them at Medium Prices.

Ladies' Tan Lace, Cloth or Leather Tops ..... $1.50 to $2.25
" Dark Green or Wine and Nut Brown Lace Shoes, worth $5.00 ..... 3.00
" Oxfords, tan or black ..... $1.00 to 2.25
" Bicycle Shoes and Leggins at reduced prices.
Gents' Dark Green, Oxblood and Brown Russia Calf and Viel Kid Shoes.
Our Gents' $1.50 and $1.75 Satin Calf shoes are hard to beat.
Gents' Bicycle, Canvas and Tennis Shoes, Children's and Misses' Shoes all styles and prices.
☞ All goods warranted as represented.

H. B. MERRITT,

17 North Saginaw St., Pontiac Mich.

HAT GARNITURE A LA MODE.

Satin straw gains rather than loses in popularity as the season advances.

Ribbons of taffeta or moire taffeta are used in preference to those of satin. Dresden effects are still slightly used, but not nearly to the extent that they were.

There seems to be no end to the diversity of shapes in vogue, and almost anything your taste suggests would be in style, from a small toque to the large picture hat.

Hats having brims of one color and crowns of another are seen quite frequently. They are very becoming and being so effective in themselves, require less trimming to make them look stylish.

A few very young women, with piquant faces, are affecting the old-fashioned poke bonnet of the early days of Queen Victoria's reign, but if is only becoming in their style, so will not be universally adopted.

Flowers were never used in such profusion and variety, scarlet geranium being considered very new and stylish. Certainly, they make a very summery-looking garniture, and the ones seen this year are especially pretty and of fine manufacture.

Clusters of fruit seem to have taken a new lease on life for trimming hats, and some of the swellest toques and short-backed sailors are seen trimmed with cherries, currants, grapes, gooseberries, blackberries and mulberries, which look good enough to eat.

Two of the most popular kinds are of Java and Panama straw, (either in walking hat shape, with rolling brim and creased crown, or high-crowned sailor) trimmed with a plain band of ribbon and stiff quills. These are most worn with tailor-made gowns for shopping, and are the regulation outing hat of the season.

The sailor hat, with plain, narrow band, most affected by the smart set, has a high crown with rather narrow brim, and is almost invariably the natural straw color, with dark blue, black or Tartan plaid band; these last being particularly novel and stylish. An innovation this year is the selling of adjustable bands at 50 cents each, so that one can have several bands for one hat.

Green and bright scarlet vie with each other to be considered the color for hats this summer. The green ones are trimmed with yellow, violet, blue and pink in combinations that a few years ago would have been thought exceedingly inartistic, but which are in keeping with fashion's mandates. As one grows more accustomed to them they are not really so startling as they first appear.

SALT AND ITS PROPERTIES.

Used in washing the hair it will prevent the hair from falling out.

Added to a bucket of water it forms a remarkably effective fire extinguisher.

A handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing to an ocean dip.

A teaspoonful of salt in a lamp will make kerosene oil give a brighter light.

As a dentifrice salt and water will not only cleanse, but whiten the teeth, and will harden the gums.

New calicoes soaked in a strong solution of salt for an hour before washing will retain their colors better.

Damp salt will remove the discoloration of tea and the like in dishes that have been carelessly washed.

When broiling steak a pinch or two of salt thrown on the fire will quench the flames arising from the dripping fat.

A weak solution is good for sore throat, to be used as a gargle, and this is still better if a few grains of red pepper are added.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

FASHION NOTES.

Gros grain silk is revived again for dressy gowns worn by matronly women.

White kid, embroidered with colored beads, is used for revers, cuffs and belts on cloth gowns.

"Lavenene," a kind of poplinette, is among the new and popular materials and it comes in very small checks of various colors.

Fancy Oxford ties, with a patent leather vamp and finish, are made of mohre velour in various tints of green, blue, dull red and brown.

Beautiful "dress" toilets of black silk grenadine are made up with bolero trimmings of white or mauve satin overlaid with very elegant designs in Venetian lace.

Purses to match or harmonize with the color of your costume are of fashion's new whims, and dainty pocketbooks are made of mauve, green, blue and brown leather.

One of the many jubilee sovereigns is an umbrella with a Dresden handle, decorated with gold and a portrait of Queen Victoria in her coronation robes, copied from a picture at Windsor Castle.

Tiny sea shells are the latest decoration of some of the new galons and embroideries with beads, silver and gold threads and narrow ribbons so much employed in the season's trimmings.

A pretty chemisette vest for foulard and barege gowns is made of white mousseline de cole, striped across with little frills of narrow cream lace headed by one row of narrow black velvet ribbon.

Skirts flounced from the hem to the waist with ruffles shaped so that they require no gathers and edged with narrow cream lace are decidedly the latest fancy and are especially effective in glace silk.

For evening dress young girls wear wreaths of flowers in their hair, which is arranged high on the head. Forget-me-nots are very pretty and a narrow wreath of green leaves is often very becoming.

"Tyrolean hats of the brigand shape" are considered by English women to be the best and most becoming for cycling, and the brims and crowns are often of contrasting color. Canvas hats, too, are often very much favored.

MISCELLANY.

Among the 4,000 thieves arrested in Paris during the last twelve months were a princess, a duchess and a countess.

The Royal Irish constabulary is the only police force in the kingdom which is practically on a military footing, the members of which are drilled and disciplined as soldiers.

The Michigan Supreme court, passing upon the pure-food law, decides that any one selling adulterated food, whether with knowledge of the act or not, is guilty under the law.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

There will be an immense hay crop in New England this summer.

There is only one Latin newspaper in the world. It is published by a German in Aquila, Italy.

A wedding of an epileptic and an almost helpless paralytic is reported in Cumberland county, Kentucky.

The Red Cloud, Neb., Argus will give a year's subscription to the parent of every pair of twins born in the county during the year.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery of Hainc, in Thibet. It is about 17,000 feet above the sea.

The park commission of Savannah, Ga., is so poor that it has been obliged to refuse to make appropriations for the balance of the year.

Correctness as to the sex of a child in a sworn statement was held to be immaterial by a justice of the queen's bench recently on a motion to quash an affiliation order.

A Rockland, Me., woman comes to the front with a wash boiler which she has used steadily since 1857, and a baking tin which has been in constant use for two years longer.

The Daughters of the Confederacy in Georgia intend to memorialize the legislature of that state in the interest of the establishment of co-education in the state university.

Four of the oldest Catholic missions in California will soon celebrate their centennial anniversaries. They are San Jose, San Juan, Batista, San Miguel and San Fernando Rey.

A young woman barber holds down the front chair of a shop in Kansas City. She says she was formerly a stenographer, but finds it more profitable to manipulate a razor than a Remington.

Siam's army is to be reorganized by Russian army officers, over 100 officers having volunteered as instructors in an answer to a circular from the war department. The king of Siam will select fifty from among them.

The stock interests of western Nebraska have received such an impetus during the last three months that the dealers are looking forward to a permanent improvement. But no revival of the cattle king era is expected.

THE TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT NEWS MATTERS.

Coal Miners in Five States Strike for Wages Enough to Keep From Starving—Turkey May Cause the Eastern War to Break Out Again.

The Strikers Gaining.

The Pittsburg district was generally conceded to be principal battleground for the coal miners' strike. The operators and hopes of keeping several thousand men at work there, but they have been deeply disappointed. Only one company the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. was able to continue operations with about 1,500 men and the strike officers are preparing a plan to bring them out.

The situation in Cleveland over the coal strike is becoming desperate. The railroads are growing bolder in confiscating coal, and those who depend upon a regular supply are becoming anxious. The schooner B. W. Parker, of Detroit, has been delayed in Cleveland over a week owing to the action of the Erie railway in taking away over 30 cars of coal which the vessel was about to load. Several fuel-ing firms have nearly exhausted their supply and the Pennsylvania & Ohio Fueling Co. has suspended business altogether in Cleveland. There is considerable fuel in the upper lakes, and some of it may have to be brought down. It is generally admitted now that the coal dealers and mine operators were very poorly prepared for a strike. The great plant of the Cleveland Steel Co. has closed owing to the lack of fuel. A number of other plants are preparing to shut down.

The strikers won a great victory in the Wheeling & Lake Erie district. Col. Myron T. Herrick, the receiver for the W. & L. E. railway, has been informed that only one man went to work at Dillonvale, where the railroad people had decided to make a test, and where they had secured a force of U. S. marshals to protect the miners who would go to work. The full force of this intelligence can be appreciated when it is stated that Cleveland manufacturers and shippers expected that if matters came to the very worst, the district covered by the W. & L. E. would supply whatever coal was needed. This means to Cleveland now a practical tie-up.

Notes on the Miners' Big Strike.

The first week of the coal miners' strike closed with a total of 110,000 men idle, divided as follows: Pennsylvania, 18,000; Ohio, 28,000; Indiana, 9,000; Illinois, 27,000; West Virginia, 4,000; other states 24,000. The loss in wages for the week, figuring 70 cents per day each, would be $462,000. These men would have mined 231,000 tons and figuring a profit of 25 per cent to the mine owner he is a loser by $222,000. The railroads transporting coal to the lakes have lost $600,000 worth of business. Add to all this the loss in wages to railroad men, dockmen, vessel employes, coal handlers, etc., and the loss to the country by the first week of the strike is nearly $1,300,000.

Positive information has been received that the Ohio roads have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These roads include the Baltimore & Ohio; the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling; the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern.

Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, is at Columbus to lend counsel and advice to President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, in the present struggle; to counsel Mr. Ratchford, tell him the rocks to avoid, the ones upon which the A. R. U. drifted, and throw his influence forward making the present movement a success.

Turkey Ready to Fight Again.

The porte has given the Graeco-Turkish war situation a new and interesting phase by deciding not to consider any frontier line in Thessaly north of the River Peneios, which it regards as the natural boundary. The sultan is convinced that the powers will not resort to coercion, and has decided to test the alleged concert of Europe to the utmost. At an extraordinary sitting of the council of ministers a report was drawn up in favor of resuming hostilities, if peace should not be concluded within a week. The sultan complained that the war had been forced upon him and that, when he was victorious, Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost. He added: "We have nothing to fear. The six powers failed to force Vassos and his 2,000 adventurers in Crete. What can they do against 300,000 victorious troops in Roumelia? I have information from all the capitals of Europe indicative of the indecision of the powers. Edhem Pasha was a fool not to have surrounded the Greek army and to have advanced to Athens, but he may be there yet. If no concessions are made within a few days I shall give the order to advance. We can dictate our own terms from the Acropolis. Everything is ready for immediate action."

At the meeting of the state executive committee of the national Democrats of Ohio, the state central committee was instructed to call a convention some time in September to place a state ticket in the field.

A Christian Endeavor train from Oregon came very near plunging into a ravine near Cottonwood, Cal., while on the way to their San Francisco convention. A farmer named Chas. Broadhurst discovered that a trestle was burned and dagged the train so that it stopped within a few feet of the chasm.

The leaders of the Populist party had a two days' conference at Nashville, Tenn. The principal business was the adoption of an address which strongly scores both Republican and Democratic parties, declares against fusion, says "free silver" will not bring relief until trusts, combines and rings are abolished, reaffirms the platform of the party, especially as to the initiative and referendum, and calls upon all to join in the contest it is waging. A plan for reorganizing and building up the party was adopted.

Ten of Pittsburg's big breweries will combine with $10,000,000 capital.

New York and Chicago capitalists have organized to spend $6,000,000 to construct a large inland harbor at the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, near Hammond, Ind., and build a city with commercial advantages to rival Chicago. Work will begin in October with 2,000 men.

THE 55TH CONGRESS AT WORK

SENATE.—85th day.—The session was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment. During the day Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, offered a resolution requesting the President to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. HOUSE.—The tariff bill was received from the Senate and immediately sent to conference, notwithstanding the efforts of the minority to secure time for debate. The minority also attempted to make some political capital out of the refusal of the majority to permit action on the Cuban belligerency resolution and the bankruptcy bill. Part of the day was devoted to eulogies on the late Rep. Holman, of Indiana. CONFERENCE.—The first meeting of the conferees of the House and the Senate was held in the room of the Senate committee on finance with a full attendance, but the Democratic members of the conference remained less than 10 minutes. They withdrew upon the intimation of the Republicans that they desired an opportunity to reconcile their differences before consulting with the Democrats. The Republicans representing the Senate and the House entered upon a general exchange of views regarding the bill, and it was found that it would be a comparatively easy matter, apparently, to come to an agreement, so that the conference committee will be ready to report probably by July 21. The members of the conference refused absolutely to give out the details of the proceedings. The understanding was reached because of the conviction that any revelation of the rates agreed upon would add immeasurably to the work of the conferees.

SENATE.—86th day.—The Senate met under the depressing influence of the death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been one of the conspicuous figures in the upper house of congress for over 20 years. No business was transacted and an early adjournment was taken. CONFERENCE.—The conferees on the tariff bill were in session throughout the day and until late at night behind closed doors. They have all taken a particularly binding pledge of secrecy, and are guarding their labors with unusual vigilance. Beyond the general statement that they were making satisfactory progress the conferees would say nothing. Not until a final agreement is reached will either of the two houses be called upon to act. This course has been decided upon as the best means of expediting final action.

SENATE.—87th day.—The funeral services over the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, were held in the presence of President McKinley and his cabinet, Senators and members of the House of Representatives, members of the diplomatic corps, and officials from all branches of public life, besides crowded galleries in which were many ladies.

SENATE.—88th day.—A discussion of Union Pacific railroad affairs occupied the day. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment designed to prevent the consummation of an agreement made some time since for the settlement of the government's claims against the road. Late in the day the entire subject was disposed of by the withdrawal of the paragraph to which Mr. Morgan had offered his amendment. HOUSE.—On account of the death of Senator Harris, as soon as the journal had been read, the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator, suspended business for the day. CONFERENCE.—The tariff conferees have struck some snags. The Senate conferees have laid before the House members the condition in the Senate where there is not an actual majority of the Republicans and where other than Republican votes are necessary to pass the bill or adopt a conference report. The members of the House are standing by their bill, nevertheless, and have told the Senators that they cannot accept the Senate amendments on many important items. On sugar the Senators are holding out especially for the Senate schedule. The House is just as firm for its rates, and is also standing stiffly for the House schedule on wool, contending that the Senate rates would be most oppressive on manufacturers. Lumber has been in dispute and the House conferees have insisted that their rate of $2 on white pine must be accepted and they have been supported in this by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. The Senators say that if the House lumber rate is restored it will provoke a long discussion in the Senate and that no one can tell when the the bill would get out again. Straw matting, burlaps, cotton ties and other items which were placed on the free list by the Senate, met with great hostility from the House conferees, and so far nothing in the way of a compromise by the Senators has been accepted. The House conferees are also insisting upon higher compensatory duties on manufactures of cotton, on account of the duty of 20 per cent on raw cotton.

SENATE.—89th day.—The price to be paid for armor plate for three new battleships now in course of construction, caused extended and lively debate. Finally an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to, restricting the price of armor plate to $300 per ton, or $125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors. Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress. The deficiency appropriation bill was then passed. Mr. White, of California, secured the passage of a joint resolution directing the secretary of war to proceed with the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal.

OVER 35,000 ENDEAVORERS.

The International Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. at San Francisco.

A Christian army of over 35,000 young people invaded San Francisco, the metropolis of the Pacific coast, under the banners and the purple and gold of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and took possession of the city in the name of "Christ and the Church." There were men, maidens and matrons from every quarter of the globe, nearly every nation being represented. Two of the largest buildings in the city, Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions were utilized for the convention meetings, but were not nearly large enough. The formal opening was by Rev. F. E. Clarke, founder and president of the great Christian Endeavor movement. The first two days were devoted to praise services, reading and discussing of papers on interesting and important topics and listening to addresses by prominent Endeavorers.

The state rallies, which are always a feature, of the C. E. conventions, were of great interest and pleasure. Never before has the California climate received so effective an advertisement, for, as though ordered for convention week, the weather was perfect every day. The first business transacted was to select Nashville as the place of meeting in 1898 and London in 1900. It is the ambition of President Clark and his millions of followers to show the old world something of the strength of their organization and this will be the opportunity.

With the end of the convention the thousands of visitors, delegates and others took advantage of the opportunity and the cheap rates to visit the many places of interest throughout the state. Arrangements were made for excursions to Los Angeles, Monterey, Mt. Hamilton, Yosemite, Santa Clara mountains, Stanford university and other interesting places, even taking in the southern country as part of their journey.

NEWSY CONDENSATIONS.

A dispatch from Bombay says that a plague of locusts in north India threatens to aggravate greatly the sufferings from famine.

The Spaniards have destroyed a number of small forts in the interior of Cuba because they cannot spare men to garrison them.

A cyclone which swept over Pope county, Minn., devastated a wide stretch of territory and wiped the town of Lowry off the map. At least 10 persons lost their lives.

Two daughters, aged 6 and 8, of David Harshman, farmer near Springfield, O., were killed to death by an explosion of a coal oil can while starting a fire in a cook stove.

While the central and eastern states have been melting and evaporting under the torrid sun, over 42 inch of snow fell at Leadville, Gunnison, Creede and other Colorado points.

Owing to the pressure of officeseekers on Senator M. A. Hanna, of Ohio, President McKinley has invited Mr. Hanna to leave the Arlington hotel and live at the White House until the session of congress is over. Mr. Hanna has accepted.

Hugh Dueson and his wife and four children, who lived 15 miles north of Pineville, Ky., were burned to death, being unable to escape from their home, which was destroyed by fire. The remains of all six were found in the debris. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

Serious rioting has occurred and more is threatened in Bombay, Calcutta and other points in India. The natives declare that the British authorities have been guilty of gross tyranny and have violated some of the most sacred traditions of both the Mohammedans and the Hindoos. It is said that the troops killed nearly 1,500 natives in the riots about Calcutta, and a repetition of the Sepoy rebellion, or something worse, is threatened.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Spring Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$4 50@4 85	$4 40	$6 25	$4 00
Lower grades	2 75@4 25	3 00	5 00	3 60
Chicago—				
Best grades	4 75@5 00	3 85	5 25	3 60
Lower grades	2 50@4 50	2 25	3 25	3 40
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 00@4 15	3 85	5 25	3 60
Lower grades	2 25@3 85	2 25	3 50	3 40
Buffalo—				
Best grades	3 75@4 00	4 25	5 00	3 65
Lower grades	2 00@3 50	3 00	3 75	3 50
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4 00@4 40	3 63	5 25	3 45
Lower grades	2 25@4 00	2 25	4 00	3 30
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 00@4 40	3 60	5 25	3 55
Lower grades	2 25@3 90	2 50	3 75	3 40
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 50@5 00	4 00	5 50	3 65
Lower grades	2 50@4 25	2 75	4 25	3 50

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat. No. 2 red	Corn. No. 2 mix	Oats. No. 2 white
New York	77¾@78	36 @36¾	22 @22¾
Chicago	70 @70¾	26 @26¼	21 @21¾
*Detroit	74 @74½	28 @28¼	24 @24½
Toledo	78 @78	28 @28¼	19 @19
Cincinnati	77½@78	27 @27¾	21 @21½
Cleveland	74 @74	25 @25	20 @20
Pittsburg	78 @78	26 @26¼	21 @21½
Buffalo	78 @78	28 @28	26 @26

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, $10 @11 per ton. Potatoes, new southern $1.00 per bu; old, 30c. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 15c per lb; fowls, 5½c; ducks, 7c; turkeys, 6c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 10c per doz. Butter, dairy, 10c per lb; creamery, 14c.

Another American citizen in Cuba has filed a claim against Spain for false imprisonment. Thomas Diaz Gonzales, for 30 years a resident of Philadelphia, claims $50,000 for being kept in prison for five months and $110,000 for damages to property.

The Stove Molders' International union held a three days' convention at Piqua, O. New officers: President, G. H. Schwab, of Louisville, Ky.; vice-president, Wm. Feighy, of Piqua, O.; secretary and treasurer, H. P. Oberling, Quincy, Ill.; general organizer, Wm. Sullivan, of Detroit.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has suggested to the Senate finance committee that a tax of one cent a pound be placed on all refined sugar made from stock imported prior to the passage of the pending tariff bill. It is the opinion of the customs officials of the treasury that this duty would increase the government revenues by several millions of dollars.

Z. T. Lewis, the famous bond forger, pleaded guilty at Cleveland, O., and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. His fraudulent operations in bonds are said to have amounted to $250,000.

That Happy Smile

is the result of the housewife's satisfaction with a batch of bread made from

Washburn, Crosby Co's

Gold Medal Flour

—the perfection of flour. At all grocers.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Daily output 17,000 barrels.

Sold by WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Fresh Flour received weekly.

Buy of Manufacturers

AND SAVE MONEY.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.

Furniture and Carpets

Our Bedroom Suits commence at $12,00 up.
Our Sideboard commence at - $ 9,50 up.
White Dressers and Iron Beds, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Chairs, Rockers, etc.

CARPETS

We make a specialty of superiour grades of strictly all wool Ingrains and Tapestries.

We pay the Freight.

W. E. BARKER & CO.,

102 and 104 Michigan Ave Cor. Park Place Detroit, Mich.

MR. H. NELKEN,

Optician Specialist,

Of Detroit, will visit Birmingham Post-office every Saturday.

All defects of the Eye will be carefully corrected and fitted with proper glasses.

N. B.—Those for whom it will be inconvenient to call at the P. O. can notify me by postal either to my city address, 32 Greenwood Ave. or to the Birmingham Postoffice and I will call at their own home and examine their eyes free of charge.

H. NELKEN, Specialist.

IF YOU LIKE GOOD

COFFEE!

Whitehead & Mitchell

KEEP THE BEST!

Mocha and Java Mixed.....35c a pound.
Mocha and Java San Marto.....25c a pound.
Lion.....14c a pound.
Arbuckle's.....14c a pound.
XXXX.....14c a pound.

We also keep the BEST in our line of Drugs and Sundries.

PRESCRIPTIONS made a specialty.

We use only the best of medicines and are very reasonable in our prices.

We solicit your trade.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Strictly Pure Paris Green, Blue Vitriol, White Hellebore, Copperas, etc. All cheap as the cheapest.

Whitehead & Mitchell.

NOVELTIES IN BRIC-A-BRAC.

Jardinieres of decorated faience are attracting attention.

Children's cups in Russian silver afford pleasing birthday gifts.

Corkscrews with silver mounted buckhorn handles are popular.

For travelers are provided cut glass soap boxes, with silver mountings.

Dagger pins, so fashionable for the hair, are diamond sheathed and hilted.

Silver pincers for tooth and nail brushes are in round, oval and square forms.

A new idea is the employment of colored enamel as a background for diamonds.

There is a large choice of embossed silver fruit and bonbon dishes, with pierced borders.

Hairpins mounted with Mercury wings of shell, set with brilliants, are popular, though by no means new.

Out of the ordinary are paper knives having broad gilt blades and handles of crystal, decorated with gilt wire.

Golf souvenirs are out in special designs for prizes. These include loving cups, with etchings of golf links etc.

Attractive Limoges enamels on silver and copper include inkstands, vase plaques and small cabinet pieces.

HOW DISHES GOT THEIR NAMES.

The sandwich is called for the earl of Sandwich.

Mulligatawney is from an East Indian word meaning pepper-water.

Waffle is from the Swedish word Trutonic origin, meaning honeycomb.

Gooseberry fool is a corruption of gooseberry foule, meaning bruised or pressed gooseberries.

Hominy is from Iauhuminia, the North American Indian word for parched corn.

Succotash is a dish borrowed from the Narragansett Indians and called by them m'siek-quotash.

Forcemeat is a corruption of farcemeat, from the French farce, meaning, i. e., meat for stuffing.

Blanc mange means literally white food, hence chocolate blanc-mange is something of a misnomer.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word charlyt, which means a dish of custard, and chocolate russe is Russian charlotte.

Gumbo is simply okra soup, gumbo being the name by which okra is often known in the south. Chicken gumbo is soup of okra and chicken.

Macaroni is taken from a Greek derivation, which means "the blessed dead," in allusion to the ancient custom of eating it at feasts for the dead.