

Bellefonte, Pa., April 6, 1894.

GIT AWL YU KIN. I b'leeve it's each man's duty
In gittin through this life,
Tu go er kinder easylike—
Not have no sweat nur strife.
Let things come out the best the will—
Course don't rush inter sin—
But when yu're gettin anything
Git awl yu kin.

If yu air goin to buy some shoes (Them's very needful things,) Just ask the clerk if he won't please Throw in some extra strings.
Yu'll git the shoes fur just the same.
It won't take no more tin—
But when yu're gettin anything
Git awl yu kin.

If it's a shirt yu're goin tu buy, Yu want tu make a holler— Jest brace right up tu him an say He must throw in a coller. Ther mite be times when this won't go But she'll most allus win— So when you're gettin anything Git awl yu kin.

The same holds good in goin tu church;
S'posin yu git the "power,"
Git enough tu last yure life
Instid of half an tour.
I tell yu, boys, my idee is,
An it has allus bin,
That when yu're gettin anything
Git awl yu kin.

--Brooklyn Life.

-- Brooklyn Life

THAT LITTLE MISS MORGAN.

Such a jolly house party as it was, so entirely congenial and altogether sat isfactory. Mrs. Rogers in the seclusion of her boudoir, had confided to Mr. Rogers that never in all the years that she had been leading society by the nose had she accomplished anything so gratifying to her pride of generalship as in the present instance, when she had gathered under her roof eight people thoroughly in harmony, one with the other, without one single disturbing element.

"There are the Bradfords," she went on, pointing to her little finger as though the aforesaid Bradfords were transformed into that white atom on which a stender marquise of rubies and diamonds glistened. "Such nice peo-ple, the Bradfords. I always did love Cisey; and for Tom, he is simply Cissy; and for Tom, he adorable—not too fiirtatious and yet his

"Plays a good game of billiards, too," put in Mr. Rogers. who was standing with his back to the roaring fire, which was a feature in every room of the house. As he stood there his grand height emphasized by his evening clothes any man would have called Didk Rogers handsome, and no man could have withstood the witching beauty of his better-half as she sat curled ap in a great bronze velvet chair her hair undone, and in one of those nondescript affairs of silk and face that | blood away. women don when they wish to be

It goes without saying that the Rogers were a handsome pair, therefore it is not any great wonder that they always gathered around them the cleverest men and prettiest women. This house party was especially noted for its component elements of all that go to make house parties a success, for before the Bradfords, whom Mrs. Rogers has already eulogized, there were the two Denton girls under the wing of the model couple, and of course whereever those two famous beauties put in an appearance could be reckened with absolute certainty the presence of Ted-dy Bonton and Hal Cartright, the wealthy ocusin of the fair hostess.

Teddy and Hal, with Bertie and Mabeli Demton, made a gay quartette that were not at all embarrassed by the knowledge that their world had long decided that they were to pair off in regulation style. The men were fond of the girls and the girls recipro-cated, but the time had not yet come when the dewy stillness of the conservatory en tete a tete was preferable to a gay cotillian a dreamy waltz; therefore, though tacitly engaged, they were not in that spoony stage that sadly fetters the movements of others, in the same house owing to the constant care necessary to be taken before entering any room abruptly, where unless a fit of coughing or most decided southing gives warning of the approach of an outsider the emraptured couple may be discovered in blissful but unconventional embraces. The widow, young and frisky, and the major, no longer young but decidedly frisky, completed the party, and for a week nothing more absolutely blissful than the harmony in that exaggerated Queen Anne cottage could be imegined.

At the end of the first seven days a terrible dewnpour of that brown rain that blots out all hope of its ever clearing up, despite the rainbow reassurance, necessitated indoor amuse ments in place of the skating and tobogganning that had been the chief delight heretofore. Thus it happened upon the second morning of the storm a rather listless groupeat about in the pretty morning-room, indulging in pro-phecies regarding the weather. Mabel Denton and Mrs. Fairlie, the widow, had been trying a duet, while the Major polite to the last, had insisted upon turning over the leaves of the music, though if he had told the truth his old enemy the gout was making it. self felt in his foot, and he would have much preferred to remain seated, and of. in parenthesis we may add so also would the young women whom he was endeavoring to assist have chosen

"Here comes John with the mail." called out Hal, who had been standing by the window watching a group of un-happy chickens who were huddled together at the end of the lawn.

"I wonder if I get anything," said pretty Blonde Bertie as she rose and crossed over to join her adorer by the

"Really the coming of the mail quite a diversion," yawned Mrs. Fairlie.

til this morning," apologized Mrs. Rog- and black lashes.' I have heard save at two in the morning," and she playfully patted the stylish little body in black, who thereupon promptly apologized and blamed her lack of manners upon the weather, a fashion which many of us have when we wish to shift the blame from our own shoulders.

John brought the mail-bag into the room. "Fifteen two, fifteen four and a pair is six, and a double run makes fourteen. That takes me around the

corner, Tom." "Yes, but wait. I have-" "A letter for you, Tom," here broke in the major, "and one for Mrs. Tom, too. Bertie and Mabel, of course, have part in an old English glee which several, some envelopes for the boys, strongly suggestive of bills, and such a bulky one for our hostess." "And not even one tiny little one for

me," pouted Mrs. Fairlie.

"I am sorry," gallantly responded the major "but there is not even one knew that eleven was a bad number. tiny little bit of a one.'

"Ob, pshaw !" came the exclamation from Mrs. Rogers, "here is a nice mess," and regardless of the rather inelegant manner in which she had chosen to break the news of her letter to her guests. Mrs. Rogers read aloud that portion which had been the cause of

her verbal explosion: Therefore, dear Tina, you may expect me on the 25th. Ever yours,

"Now, isn't that just like a girl of 17 to rush in on a made-up party, neither knowing nor caring whether she will be welcome or not?"

"Who is she?" came the question from the women, who intuitively scented a rival in this youthful intruder, while the men, endeavoring to appear quite unconcerned, most palpably overacted their part, which fact did not escape the keen eyes of those to whom they had been all attention for a week, and which made them all the more determined if possible to suppress this novelty, for it is that element in both life and love that proves most danger-

ous to cope with. "Eleven is such an awkward number." put in Mrs. Fairlie, who was too wise a woman not to realize that though she were young the major might prefer a mate still younger.

"I will write and tell her not to come. though we turn our own flesh and

"You couldn't delay her coming even though you wanted to," put in her hus-"She says the twenty-fitth, and if I am not wery much mistaken the calendar declares that to be this very day."

"Goodness gracious, so it is," 8878 Mrs. Rogers in a tone that would letter. Suddenly the thin sheets fell freeze the expected guest if she had unheeded to the ground, and with a been so unfortunate as to hear it. Mrs. Bradford looked up at this point from her "crib" and electrified those who were eagerly discussing the unwelcome visitor by exclaiming: "There's a hired hack turning into the driveway now, and judging by the big trunk fiancee sails from Harve to-day. He strapped on behind, your visitor has arrived.

A hush fell upon the little group, and though they were too polite to crane their necks to get a good view of the occupant of the cab, they all waited with more or less eagerness the entrance into their midst of the young girl whom staid old Collins announced as "Miss Evelyn Morgan."

Mrs. Rogers, recovering the compos ure that for a moment had deserted her, arose and crossed the room to where a tiny figure in gray stood in the doorway. No one would have thought from the warmth of her greeting that she could ever have given Cotlins at once with that dispatch. vent to the unkind expressions that her visitor's letter had brought forth, and it must be admitted that after looking into the deep brown eyes that sought here for welcome she was secretely sorry that she had so far for gotten her usual courtesy.

The girl whom she now introduced to the inmates of the room was one of those indescribable creatures who appear radiantly beautiful at certain times and positively ugly at others. Before a word had been said the men pronounced her "fetching," while the women less taken with that nondescript air that counts for much had thought her "scrawney," and settled themselves with an air of pleased conviction that this golden-haired browneyed child was not a bit dangerous.

By night, however, the new element began to make itself felt. for Evelyn, in a white evening gown, was undeniably charming and her recent trip abroad had furnished her with manners and modes that were decidedly chic. The men with one accord became her elaves and the women her enemies. Instead of each one having her own es pecial cavalier, that pretty child in the most unconscious fashion monopolized into numerous compartments. all the masculine attention to the undisguised disgust of those who had formerly found nothing to complain

"I think it is perfectly disgusting to Bradford to her husband that evening when she had occasion to take her husband to task for playing euchre | the willow and alder switches unmerwith the new comer, rather than indulging the usual game of cribbage with herself. "Hal and Teddy act absolutely daft about that girl's French songs. I can't say I see much in them myself, but then men are always absurdly fond of a woman who looks utterable things with her eyes," criticised Mabel Wenton, as the maid brushed out her smooth brown hair.

"I think she makes them up," assented Bertie. "No woman could you had in a sling this morning.

"We haven't had a dull moment un- have naturally such taffy-colored hair

ers, who felt that the horrible weather was intended as a deliberate and personal affront. "That is the first yawn thoughts in terse sentences that ran thus: "The major's an old fool. I don't suppose he has an idea what an idiot he looked tying that chit's shoe, but then it she only looks at him he acts as though he had been transported deeply engrossed in cribbage, and that girl can sit in the strong light, hardly looked up when the dripping and, if anything, looks sweeter and younger at breakfast time than at din-

> The hostess, godmother to this bit of lovely contention, was not above the common grievance, and poor Rogers, who never in all his life before remem-Evelyn had suggested.

"You known you can't sing, therefore why make yourself ridiculous. This child seems to have bewitched you all. She has but to nod and you men all flock to do her bidding. I

Thus it may be seen that the uninvited member of the house party was causing in her quiet way a world of dissension. The men unanimously approved of her, but after a few days they began to look one upon the other with suspicion, and rivalries bitherto unknown sprang up and flourished like green bay trees. The chums, Teddy and Hal, finally only spoke in the presence of the ladies. The old major was sarcastic and biting, and he and the widow were now but barely civil to each other. Mrs. Bradford and the in different cities, thus arranging for Denten girls resolved to leave before their time was up, and Mrs. Rogers, unhappy, wretched hostess that she was, longed, oh, so ardently for the breaking up of this house party which had begun so auspiciously.

Meanwhile the lovely cause of it all danced and rode, sang and flirted, wearing her Paris gowns and her pretty foreign airs with unconscious grace, having not the slighest idea of the havoc she was making, and thoroughly enjoying herself despite dark looks and cutting words. On Friday the Dentons though the following Tuesday would but finish out the expected fortnight.

On Thursday morning the mail as a way and a "buffet smoker." An observation car may be added at an expense of \$40 more. The buffet smoker represents in some respects the highest developement of the modern parlor car. and yet after 'all II can't do that, for the time forgotten. A foreign envelope she is my godchild, and one must be enclosed Evelvn's one favor and each civil to one's religious relations even man had almost broken his neck in the wild effort to be the one to hand it her. The major coming off victorious sat and beamed contentedly, while the ers did their best to chew off the ends of their respective blonde mustaches.

> In the lull that followed Evelyn rose and went to the windaw to read her joyful little cry, her girlish face radigroup in the pretty room, and in a given for less than three days. tremulous, eager voice said: "I've such good news, auntie," this being Mrs. Roger's pet appellation. "My will join me in New York. I must wire to father at once, so that we can meet Jack down the bay on a tug, and as much as I hate to go I must leave here tomorrow."

"Her fiancee!" If a bombshell had exploded in their midst it could have caused no greater commotion.

Teddy and Hallooked sheepishly at each other, then at Mabel and Bertie. Strange that they had never noticed before what really lovely girls they were. The major picked up his paper and crossed over to where the widow was sitting. The Bradfords began a a game of cribbage, and the happy hostess went out to see about sending On the morrow a small person in gray rode away in a hired cab, the Dentons decided to remain until Tuesday, and the announcement of three engagements a month later proved that the house party was a success after all. -Edith Townsend Everett.

Weddings Among the Lolos. The Bride Perches in a Tree Till the Groom

Among the Lolos of Western China it is customary for the bride on the wedding morning to perch herself on the highest branch of a large tree, while the elder female members of her family cluster on the lower limbs, armed with sticks. When all are duly stationed the bridegroom clambers up on the tree assailed on all sides by blows, pushes and pinches from the dowagers, and it is not until he has broken through their fence and captured the bride that he is allowed to

carry her off. Similar difficulties assail the bridegroom among the Mongolian Koraks, who are in the habit of celebrating their marriage in large tents, divided

At a given signal, as soon as the guests are assembled, the bride starts off through the compartments followed by her wooer, while the women of the encampment throw every possible imsee a young girl so forward," said Mrs. pediment in his way, tripping up his unwary feet, holding down the curtains to prevent his passage, and applying

cifully as he stoops to raise them.

As with the maiden on the horse and the virgin on the tree-top, the Korak bride is invariably captured, however much the possibilities of escape may be in her favor.

-Tramp-"Madan. I was not always thus.' Madam-"No. It was your other arm

The Private Palace Car.

It costs about \$50 a day, says the Philadelphia Times, to hire a completely furnished and palatial dwelling house on wheels, containing seventeen beds. In front is an "observation Next come two drawing rooms room. both fairly spacious. Behind these is a dining room twelve feet long. The middle part of the car is occupied by to the seventh heaven. After all, it's berths, which are comfortable sotas duryouth that tells. I know I look only ing the day. In the rear are a goodtwenty-five at night, but in the morning sized kitchen, a china closet, a partry, The Bradfords, happy couple, were the extra six years show plainly, while a bathroom and a cold storage closet.

All linen for table and beds, tableware, crockery and every other necessary are supplied. Three servants are provided, also without extra charge—a skilled cook, a waiter and a porter, who are under the orders of the tenant. Heating and lighting are thrown in. After ten days the rental is somewhat less per

> Thus luxuriously housed, the occu pant can travel wherever he wishes all over the continent by paying the rail-ways eighteen fares for transportation. However, if more than eighteen passengers are carried in the car, so many extra fares must be paid. He can stop at what ever point he desires and have his car side-tracked.

If he chooses he can bring along his commissariat himself, or the company will supply everything in that way for him, charging only 15 per cent over and above cost and rendering to him the bills, The latter is far the better plan, inasmuch as trouble is saved and affairs are attended to more satisfactorily by

the company.

The cook is a capable person, and, having a time schedule for a journey across the continent, he will telegraph ahead to various points for such luxuries as may be obtainable at the markets fresh fruits, butter and eggs, and even

the table. All this is susceptible of variation One can engage an ordinary sleeping car for \$40, a sleeping car with buffet for \$45, or dining and observation car combined for \$40. A hunting car, provided with kennels for dogs, racks for guns, fishing tackle, etc., cost only \$35 a day. Service and all incidentals are

thrown in. But one can do better than this if he has plenty of money to spare. He can hire a complete traveling hotel for \$210 a day, in the shape of an entire train, room and a library, wherein can be found books, writing materials and the newest magazines and pictorial and

daily papers.

In short, it is a small club on wheels. There is no other country in the world where luxury in traveling is so highly appreciated as it is in the United States. Abroad is is said that the only people who go by rail "first class" are the nobility and the Americans. Of course, the person who charters a whole w the rail ways for trans portation of at least eighteen fares per car, though west of the Mississippi the minimum rate is usually fifteen fares. ant with happiness, she turned to the No car can be rented for the prices

It has recently become the fashion for actresses to travel in private cars. Nowadays a conspicuous star usually insists on being provided with such a conveyance as part of the contract for a tour which she sign with her manager. Bernhart always carries a small manegerie with her, which could not very well be accomodated in a public vehicle Theatrical companies very commonly

hire cars while traveling.

Diaing cars are usually owned by the railways and are managed by the palace car companies. Ordinarily they run at a considerable loss, being attached to trains merely as an attraction to passengers. The expense of conducting if they attempted to produce the same them is enormous. To begin with, quality of article. Just to give you an them is enormous. To begin with, there is a steward, who has full charge -superintends everything, looks after the comfort of the guests, takes in the money for meals and makes reports to the company. He receives \$100 a month. There are four cooks, because many dishes have to be prepared at once and without delay. cook gets \$75 and the other three are paid respectively \$55, \$40 and \$30 a month. The five waiters get merely nominal wages, depending chiefly upon tips for remuneration. For food the expenditure varies from \$1,000 to \$1,-500 a month for each car.

In different cities all over the country there are dealers from whom the com pany regularly buys provisions. The steward attends to this, paying cash always and rendering the receipted bills to his employers. At principal points, however, the company has salaried buyers, who supply the cars at starting, so that the stock of provisions need only be supplemented by the steward with perishable articles and in case that any-thing runs short. These buyers go to market every morning at 4 o'clock.

They select whatever is best, just as

the steward for a hotel would do, purchasing at a considerable discount from regular prices. Each car has a kitchen in miniature; also a pantry, a cold storage closet, a closet filled with wines and liquors and an ice cream locker. Beneath is an ice box for meats which will hold 700 pounds.

According to the regulations, the steward is personally responsible for all dishes prepared. He must see to it that they are properly cooked and neatly garnished before serving. No chipped dish is to be used under any circumstances, nor any piece of table linen with a the book is first class in every respect, hcle in it. In short, everything must be managed as in a first class hotel. As a rule, the meals provided on dining cars are better than can be got for the

On the basis of expenditure above given, it costs from \$16,000 to \$22,000 a year to run a dining car merely for food and wages, to which must be added wear and tear on the property and many incidentals besides. Thus it is not surprising that the business is a losing one.

Arrangements made between the palace car companies and the railways re- of criminal offences is also much lower. with standing white bows at the back.

garding sleeping cars vary very much. Sometimes the latter pay as much as two or three cents a mile for the use of each sleeper, where, as is particularly apt to be the case in the South, the passenger, traffic is not sufficient to pay car companies. In such cases a railroad is often obliged to provide the necessary convenience at a loss to itself. The item of washing is a very costly one in the running of sleeping cars, as no piece of linen is ever used twice without go-

ing to the laundry.

A sleeper, on leaving New York for Chicago or St. Louis, receives a "stock" of 130 linen sheets, 120 pillow slips and 120 towels. This gives change for two nights. Fifteen or twenty clean towels are always kept on the washing is done in New York, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, being given out in great quantities at the low rate of \$1 per hundred pieces. An equipment of linen lasts about one year, at the end of which it must be renewed. It is purchased by wholesale, \$50,000 worth at a time.

## Get Ready for Arbor Day.

Of the line upon line and precept upon precept method of education is the annual proclamation calling upon the citizens of Pennsylvania to spend a day own servants, linen, tableware and wines. He is at liberty to furnish the commissariat himself, or the company year, calls attention to the fact that the oft-repeated official calls to this duty have met with tardy and limited response, while the destruction of the forests continues with increased rather than diminished vigor. To put the situation in a sentence, thousands are destroying trees while only a few scores are planting them.

It does not require the vigorous language used by the governor to convince thoughtful persons that if this order be not quickly reversed the woodlands of the state will soon remain only a memo-

for a newly cut bouquet to be put on the table city trusts in replenishing the denuded acres of the Girard estate of Schuylkill county, the destruction of the primitive forests everywhere in progress would furnish little cause for solicitude. But with the many cutting trees ruthlessly and only the few planting, the forest area, already too small, is rapidly disappearing, leaving a train of dangers to climate and atmosphere, health and

Day proclamation should be more generally heeded than heretofore. Nearly three weeks remain for preparation to observe the day named; the season is more than usually propitious both for the selection and planting of trees, and every man, woman and child who can, should do more than read the governor's proclamation-they should observe the where none grew before.

## Art in Oriental Rugs. "When a person who does not under-

value of it any more than versed in art can admire the work of the impressioned school," said a rug dealer latter complain of the canvas of an impressionists being 'too blury and indisuncultivation in rugs that makes many a customer remark: 'Why, those old dirty ragged things! Do you think I would have 'em in my house? Never.' To be able to get enjoyment from rugs requires education in this line, just as it does in painting. It is a degree of cultivation that can be acquired only by seeing the work of the people in the East and by knowing how they accomplish it. Rug making in this country would not be very profitable. A protective duty never so high would not permit American manufacturers entering into competition with the far East-that is, idea of the part that the great difference between the rates of wages paid here and in Asia Minor would play in the selling price of a rug, take this il-lustration: Here is a small rug, that is made here, in the same manner rugs are made in the Orient. Of course we paid reasonable American wages-not as high, however, as the workman's skill perhaps merited. Well, we made

## can wage basis, they would be a luxury to be afforded only by millionaires. His Credentials.

the rug, which would be considered ex-

iental rugs were sold upon the Ameri-

pensive at \$10 if made in the East.

It is said that a well-known Bishop of the Episcopal Church in a Western town was introduced to a man who said that he was a 'Piscopal. The bishop was evidently not much impressed by the man's manners, and said to him: "How shall I know whether you are

an Episcopalian or not ?" "Why," said the other, "cause I do the things that I ought not to have done and leave undone the things that I ought to have done and there is no

"You'll do," said the bishop.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD .-- This is the title of a new book, just being publsihed in Philadelphia, notice of which appears in another column. The subject is one of surpassing interest, and such a book should be found in every home. The public will be greatly in terested in this fine addition to our literary resources. We are informed that the illustrations, particularly, being marvels of artistic beauty, while their number is almost over whelming. The agent securing territory for the book is to be congratulated, for he has a profit-able business ahead of him. the bottom. The bodice fastened invisi-bly' and on each side of the front it was

-Many sheep and cattle in Aus tralia have died from extreme cold. trimming formed half revers, half bre-One station lost 16,000. Many hun- telles, in front of the sleeves. dreds are lying dead along the roads.

compared with last year and the number there was a black lace hat, trimmed

For and About Women.

Mrs. Mary Hemmingway, who died recently in Boston, left the interest on her estate, worth \$15,000,000, for a period of 15 years to the furtherance of cientific and other educational work in Boston and its vicinity. She bequeathed a valuable farm to the Hampton (Va.) Institute.

There is nothing that is more popular or more becoming to a graceful young woman than the tailor-made frock coat. These coats are long and plain and severe, and the incomparable Johnstone Bennett is said to have brought them out. They have high, full sleeves and bell skirts and they are double-breasted and have neat silk lapels. They always match the dress-skirts that go with them, but they look best when the skirts are made of a black, rough cloth.

Sleeves are immense-bigger than ever, and although they do not stand upward they spread outward to an in-creditable extent. The top is never less than a yard and a half wide, but the width begins to decrease above the elbow, and at the wrist the sleeve fits the arm exactly. Satin, in a color har-monious with the dress, is much used for these large gigot sleeves.

The hair-dresser plays a prominent part these days in the appearance of a woman, for an unbecoming "head-dress," that is, one unsuited to its wearer's style, will make a pretty woman look something like one of Macbeth's witches. It is not necessary to make an elaborate coiffure, but it is quite necessary, indeed, that the contour of the head and the style of the face be consulted.

For instance, the round, dimpled face demands a high coiffure, with only a suggestion of bang over the forehead, a little fluff of curls on the temple and a moderately well-built-up bang between the knot and the forehead on top of the

The thin face needs softening, and a much-crimpled head piece can be worn with a full fluffy bang pretty well around the face. If the neck is long and thin, the back of the head should be exceedingly well shaped if a high

Women have tried with varying success some of the 1830 styles of headdress, the general effect of which is more often sad than successful. No kind of adaptation of the 1830 coiffure can be made artistic. It was not pretty then, it is hideous now.

There was never a time when so many odd and fanciful little bibs and yokes and fichus and scarfs of lace were used for brightening up plain gowns and transforming a low gown into a high one at short notice. The prettiest day. If he who makes two blades of of the yokes are made of black chiffon grass grow where but one grew before is with chiffon ruffles and jet fringe for a a public benefactor, much more is he finish to the lower edge. The daintiest who makes one or several trees grow scarfs are of Liberty tissue in the odd scarfs are of Liberty tissue in the odd art colors for which the English tissues are noted. These are long and broad, to be tied in big fluffy bows inside a coat collar. Yokes of pale and dressy colors, collars of velvet with a bit of stand the subject looks at an Oriental rug, he cannot appreciate the beauty or garnitures for plain gowns to make garnitures for plain gowns to make them smart and gav enough for evening wear. New wrist frills for the leg-o'mutton sleeves are made of a square of vesterday. "I have often heard the cloth about seven inches each way, with the corners rounded off and a hole cut in the middle for the hand. It is tinct,' and it is just this same degree of made double and stitched to the sleeve without fulness. If the dress is of two materials the inside of the frill is of the contrasting color, the outside of the material like the sleeve.

The new blouse waists do not end with the belt, but flare out over the hips in a variety of patterns, all of them, however, having more or less method in their arrangement. Dressmakers are at last submitting to the inevitable, and are giving up their opposition to the silk waist which they have vainly tried to suppress; and several firms are now wisely making them a speciality, giving them a cut and elaboration that it is the despair of amateurs to imitate. The basque part of the new waist may be a ruffle; or it may be finished in box-plaits or "ripped" like the seamless collars and capes on the jackets. One very pretty model is make with a yoke, below which are three broad box-plaits in front and three behind, which are graduated into the waist, the side pieces being fitted smooth. Below the waist are eight box-plaits, broad at the bottom and graduated at the waist, the extra pensive at \$10 if made in the East, yet it cost us something over \$185. If Ortwo being over the hips, while a pretty effect is produced by glimpses of silk of another color between the box-plaits. The graduated plaits cause the waists to look very small. Another charming design in black chiffon has three accordion-pleated ruffles on the yoke, edged with an extremely narrow white picot edge of guipure, and two accordionpleated wings on each shoulder, also finished with the tiny edge. The front is gathered in, exceedingly full, and brought to a point at the waist, where it is finished with a draping of black moire ribbon caught up with a bow at the left side.

> The distinctive feature of the 1894 hats and bonnets are steel buckles, black roses and tabs of lace falling over the hair in the back. In some, all three of these decorations are to be seen, while in others only one appears, but no hat or bonnet is thoroughly up to date that does not have at least one of the trio as a portion of its make up.

Linen and duck dresses are to be popular again this year. They are made in the coat and shirt style and worn with vests and shirts.

A taking little gown is of light gray and had an overskirt raised slightly on The one side and hanging in godets. There was a band of fancy trimming around bly' and on each side of the front it was slit up from the waist in points, showing white cloth beneath. Another strip of the trimming was gathered into a basque which did not meet in front, The crime of drunkenness in Auckland shows a decrease of 100 as around the waist. With this costume