FOR YOU.

I have some good advice for you My merry little man, 'Tis this: where're your lot is cast Oh, do the best you can! And find the good in everything, No matter what or where; And don't be always looking for

The hardest thing to bear Oh, do not stand with idle hands, And wait for something grand, While precious moments slip away Like grains of shining sand! But do the duty nearest you, And do it faithfully. For stepping stones to greater things

In this big world of ours, my boy, There's work for all to do, Just measure by the Golden Rule That which is set for you; And try it with the square of truth And with the line of right: In every act and thought of yours Oh, keep your honor bright!

FROM INDIA.

By One on Medical Duty in that Far Eastern Country. A Native Wedding. Women Marketing. Big Trout and Other Sights Around

SRINEGAR, OCTOBER 15th, 1913. Dear Home Folk:

Tonight a wedding is in progress just across the river; it started yesterday sometime and last night the singers, women, when I first noticed them, were singing and they have a peculiar song here-it's like three fairly high-pitched notes said to a word that sounds like "Tong" short, and then they drop a one-half note lower and hold it probably three beats, and then repeat. This was kept up without cessation until after midnight; of course the drum helped a lot. Then the men started and their song was just as unmusical and of the same character: this morning when I got up at six-thirty they were still going on. The day has been quiet, but tonight again the women are at the same thing and the long-drawn minor note sounds across the water like the wail of a "lost soul."

But I will forget them-the moon is full and holding high carnival with all this beauty; I think the Scenic Artist of this all is helping a bit for a faint gray mist has come over it all and the mountains look like exquisite gray clouds, and the reflection of the poplars in the water is as though seen through a veil, all like a dainty fairy-tale-nothing real and tangible, only suggestive; even the dogs are quiet. I think I have told you, no dog is allowed to be killed and of all the curs seen in the whole world. I think you will find his type in this Kashmir. And now to bed for it is past nine o'clock and my bed time here is with these people-"when the sun goes down;" so Good-night.

OCTOBER 18th.—We took a little jaunt across our beautiful lake again yesterday and now the willows that edged the have no experience in that line, and tiny islands are no longer like fringes, but, denuded of all the pretty, this year's out underwear." growth, made me think of leprous hands -all fingers gone.

"Turk" fashion, on the uttermost front of You'll come will you not?" their boats, paddling their loads of young and tender water-lilly leaves and stems willing to try it." to the bazaar for cattle food. Others. with the shoots of the lotus, smooth and along, we'll only be there from 3 o'clock white, tied up in big bunches, and bunch- to 5." es of turnips as their load; still others, with bunches of grass and small armful the inevitable long white cloth, and all cut into the required length. indifferent as to who we were or where It was Jule's proposition that I do the we were going.

how was reminded of home and sudden- and assorted the pieces that were piled your family. ly it occurred to me the water looked up on the table in order to expedite the exactly like the big spring—just as clear work for the sewers who came later on. helpless our great railroad would be but and sparkling. Can you imagine how beautiful it would be if you could boat ing aside the pieces as I cut them, when on the Spring, but go for four or five with a look of astonishment on her counmiles. Four men were paddling and yet tenance, she exclaimed. it took us two hours to get to another "For goodness sake, Martha, look beautiful garden which we wanted to what you've done!"

We then walked up the ravine for about two miles to see some big trout and, tell father, he need only put down his hand and try to catch the biggest trout I ever laid eyes on. But of course, about it, but to buy another web of canyou don't dare fish for them except under the Spillway, and then the limit is that. ten pounds; no fish under that weight tion; but it all goes in seeing Kashmir that project, and shutting up shop went with a limited purse.

The summer is past up here and away with the sympathizing family. off in the distance huge snow storms are | "I suppose they were not angry-the hiding the ugliness made by the falling women who came to do the sewing?" leaves and the bared rice-fields. Of Some one to whom I was telling my excourse, the mountains, and sky, and perience said with a look of amusement Irregular periods, and suppression, lead clouds are still reflected in the mirror on her countenance. "Did they ever ask lake, but I could not rave so much of the you to take part in the sewing circle, beauty as I did a month ago. The great again, one of my friends inquired?" chenar trees are now all red and brown and yellow, while the poplars are tall, said. naked wraiths, like etchings against the sky. Even this river is deserting us and tomorrow, our boatman said, we must did. be moved to deeper water or we will be left "high and dry" and then we'll have to seek new quarters. But we are leaving Srinegar on Thursday and so won't

have a great deal longer to watch this MOTHER-CHILD WORLD PEACE MOVEsummer's going.

I have bought various carved wooden [Published by Request.] things to send to you—a table is one, hold those cigars they are always getting at Christmas time,) and other trinkets impossibility, to find anything just to ones to whom blind, stumbling, frenzied, suit, for I know he would laugh at a "Pashima" dressing gown, made as they are here, but I am going to find him a makers of the nations. jade ink-well if I can. I saw one the other day and am now on the search for another.

A new bungalow is evidently being have happened in our day. built in the neighborhood and great scows of stones are being unloaded at our very door-way and their coolies load them on their backs and carry them up the bank many feet high to a big cart and this, too, is being drawn by human strength. It all seems strange to me, accustomed as I am to having machinery do all the work that is to be done and it fering in silence could see with the eyes is sickening to see three men lift a great stone and the fourth, bending over, they place it just behind his head, between his shoulders and then straining until Their lives have been crippled and they his brown face is crimson, he straightens and their mothers will go down to their up and balancing it with one hand, up the bank he goes. They are not all young men, these workers, but gray accounting this will be on the Great Day! beard and gray hair attest to their age. and yet their muscles are like great cords.

You would be surprised to see the too should pray for peace. children-little tiny tots and older ones too, nothing on but their "kurtas," playing in the water these cold, cold mornings while I am shivering under all my own mothers and children-their wives warm clothing and a great heavy cape. air and exercise keeping them in good

The wedding is over at last and the this side, was taken off to her husband and we were left in peace. Now, again, I am going to stop. Don't know when I will get the next installment for going as them also. we shall be for a week or more I won't try to mail letters; they might get lost and that wouldn't do. So again goodbve for a time.

(Continued next week.)

HOW I DID CHURCH WORK.

BY MARTHA ALRICKS JOHNSON. It was years and years ago, and I was walking along River front, one of the principal streets of my native city, when I heard a voice calling, "Stop, Martha, stop please! you are just the person I want to see!" "Oh! is that you Julia," I replied, turning around to get a glance at the speaker. "What is it that I can do for you, my friend?"

Coming over to where I stood the young woman, who had accosted me, re-

taken charge of the sewing society of the or less words will do. Your letter may New School Presbyterian church, took sick, and is not able to take her part, through. and as I could not do the work alone, I want you to help me."

"I would be glad to oblige you Jule, but am afraid to undertake the task, as I

"You need not be afraid to undertake lows: the work, there's a paper pattern to go

We passed coolie women squatted by, and you will have my assistance. "If you think I can do the work I'm

"Oh! I'm sure you can. You'll get

"All right I'll be there."

of wood with a string around it, all sit on a year, she was abroad and now when the front paddling, their arms full of sil. I was with her we had much to talk ver bracelets, "kurta" so dirty, it alone about, and time flew quickly, and soon would weigh tons; head covered with we had the whole web of canton flannel

cutting while she picked up the fuzzy As we rowed across the lake I some- pieces of flannel that fell on the floor

We were both busily employed in lay-

I stepped hurriedly over to where my friend was at work and took a glance -there were thirty-five legs of drawers all all the people and what is theirs. for one leg."

At first we decided to say nothing ton flannel and get our fine work in on are depleted. But we are not earning that.

But that would cost money and as we can be taken. We walked blisters on had no more of this world's goods than our feet and wrinkles into our disposi- we could get along on, we abandoned good will, and clearing skies for us all. home, to think it over and talk it over

"Now my friend you embarrass me

Did they? "she persisted." "To be honest, I confess they never

-They are all good enough, but the WATCHMAN is always the hest.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

Inasmuch as The People of the World and some cigar boxes for G. and T. (to have failed to solve this great War Problem may I venture to suggest that in all probability the key lies in the hands of at Christmas time,) and other trinkets the children and mothers of the world. for the others. Father seems to be an They and they ALONE now are the only

> for these little ones are their own flesh and blood, these mothers are really the Christ has said "And a Little Child Shall Lead Them." Christ loves peace and He loves little children. Perhaps?

The mothers and babies of these five great nations in conflict are the ones who are suffering and who WILL suffer most keenly for many years to come. We all know this. Why then, should not they be the ones to raise their voices in one long, loud cry for peace. Peace for themselves! The sake of future generation sakes! Peace for God's and their country's sake! If the children now sufof their parents they would long since have cried out not only for Peace but vengeance. These unoffending ones will live to curse the day they were born. graves with bitterness and hate within their hearts for those who have wrought this devastation upon them. What an The mothers and children of the United States are the brothers and sisters of

raise their hands in supplication. They I would suggest that they be urged to unite in sending a Written Plea to the Nations at War begging them to lay down their arms for the sake of their

these unfortunates. They too should

and babes. Nothing should be left undone to help They all belong to the lower walk of these people see the light. This may life and maybe that is the reason; fresh prove the "One Touch of Nature" which has not yet come but WILL come and come to find heads bound with shame and hearts full of eagerness to begin the New Year with "Malice toward none and bride. weeping until you heard her at charity for all" as our great Lincoln has said

If this fails, then truly "The conflict has passed beyond the bounds of human intervention" and their God has torsaken

Many of us, most of us have lost faith, have ceased to pray with any real hope for peace. We say, 'How Long O Lord, How Long" but make no effort to stop it. NOW who of you who read this, who of you mothers want to help to bring this carnage to an end? It is absolutely in your hands! You and your children have been singularly silent. Your own kind abroad stand dumb and questioning inertia of the soul, of the body, eating them away. They are stunned, too stunned even to ask for a bite of bread. You! You and your well clad, well kept and happy babies will regret it maybe if you

do not act now. No one in the United States seems to want to start anything. If you and the children do it no complication can arrive and it may accomplish a great end.

May I urge the mothers, the women, the boys and girls, the men of right thinking, the ministers, the teachers and all who read this and wish it to go into efct to let me know by postal. "Sadie Sommerville, who was to have otherwise as soon as possible. A dozen keep the thought here, the lack of it may send it to other towns that will see it MRS. C. G. MACAVOY.

P. R. R. General Manager Sends New Year's Greetings.

know practically nothing about cutting Co., sends New Year's greetings to the company's army of employees, as fol-

On behalf of the Management and on my personal account, I desire to extend Year's greetings to the employees families. Many of us have spent our scribed. lives in the service of the railroad and we feel great pride in what this railroad stands for.

Each of us, too, has a right to take to himself a part of the credit for what the prise, reducing to a minimum the risk, Pennsylvania Railroad is, and all of us I had not seen my friend for more than are proud to be associated with such a device allows any one to step from the splendid army of fellows, officers and em- deck of a vessel and climb down through ployees, but to produce a thing so big and fine involves many sacrifices.

> deprives the general officers of the privilege of knowing personally many of the rank and file.

possible for me to extend this greeting in person to you and to each member of I wish I could make you feel that your

faithful work is appreciated for how for the loyal service and devotion of its

yours from a consciousness of duty well performed. merely for the prosperity of a great corporation which means better times for

This has been a trying era for the Penna. Railroad and for all railroads. It has been a very trying period for everyone. We regret that our own ranks

happiness, and for prosperity. May the New Year bring good cheer, S. C. LONG.

General Manager.

Working Women

who are exposed to the strain of daily the most liable to "female troubles." to more serious diseases until the wan twitchings of the body all tell the story efficacy. It quickly restores regularity, and gives health to the diseased parts. The nervousness ceases, the cheeks become full and bright. The whole body reflects the conditions of perfect health.

U. S. Raises Ostriches.

Experiments have been begun in the Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Salt River Valley in Arizona by the Federal Department of Agriculture to solve some of the problems connected with the raising of ostriches in the United States. In their inquiries the scientists of the department will have the aid of farmers of that section, even to the extent of furnishing birds, feed and

humanity abroad will not turn a deaf ear The first importation of ostriches into the United States was made in 1882 from South Africa into California. Several other importations were made after this date, and it was one of these later importations that brought into the country the who knows? Stranger things than this North African, or Nubian, bird. Most of the birds in this country today are the descendants of the birds imported into California, and consist almost wholly of

the South African breed. The two breeds differ in that the South African bird has a steel colored skin and bears feathers of great length and width, while the Nubian is slightly larger, with a pink-colored skin, bearing a feather with a very heavy flue, which is more or less unsymmetrical, tending

to be narrow and one-sided. The ostriches in this country are no longer confined to one locality, but are strain and physically exhausted try to spreading through the south, and are even in the north. Ostrich farms are found in California, Arizona, Texas, Arkansas, Florida and Pennsylvania. farms have over 100 birds each, five farms over 400 birds each and one farm has over 2000 birds. In all, about 75 farms in the United States are making a business of ostrich farming. The number of birds on these farms is about 7100, of which 2685 are in Arizona.

Approximately 4900 of all the birds are plucking birds and give on the average one and one-quarter pounds of feathers per bird, which is valued at \$20 a pound. Besides this, a pair of breeding birds will easily reach \$350, and eggs for hatching sell at about \$10 apiece. Egg shields find a limited market as curiosities at 50

cents to \$1 each. The most valuable feathers are the main wing feathers of the male bird. If exceptionally fine, these may bring \$500 to \$600 a pound. The average run of premium than your physical well-being. wing goods on the market is \$85 to \$125 a pound. The first plucking of feathers is made when the chicken is 6 to 8 months of age. The first plucking is of little value, and only the main wing feathers, known as spadones, are cut.

These feathers sell at \$8 to \$16 a pound. Successive pluckings take place about every eight months after the first, the feathers being left on the bird two months longer, at the end of which time they are drawn. Generally the main wing feathers are cut, and the first and second row of coverts, floss and tail feathers are plucked.

The chief problems of ostrich farmers are feeding and rearing the chicks. Feeding is not yet on a scientific basis, and it is hoped that the Department of Agriculture may be able to give help in and raising of ostrich chicks are far from will. satisfactory in results. After mating, the hen starts to lay her first batch of eggs. She lays 14 to 16 eggs and then she starts to sit. If the eggs are taken from her she can often be made to lay the more common practice. The per-centage of chicks hatched varies, but the average is poor, while the number of chicks that die from

Moving Pictures Under Water.

Remarkable moving pictures have been taken under water in the West Indias by the Williamson Brothers, of Virginia, using special apparatus of their own in-Under date of December 31st General liamson, has written for the Scientific Manager S. C. Long, of the Penna. R. R. American an account of his methods and experiences, part of which we quote below. The first really successful photo graphs ever made under the sea, Mr. Williamson claims, were produced about a year ago at Hampton Roads, Va., by of the Pennsylvania Railroad and their basic principle of the apparatus here dento cotton plantations.

"The submarine apparatus which made possible the easy access to this underwater world is most worthy of note, be ginning, as it does, a new era of enteran open air-shaft to any desired depth. and there look and reach out and carry The very bigness of the organization on, within limits, any work he may wish and in the past few months a marvelous I am sorry, therefore, that it is not motion-picture film has been produced marine tube. Its flexible metallic construction makes a habitable hole in the water down and through which the camera man passes to his subaqueous studio to work for hours under normal atmos-

pheric conditions. I wish you all the joy that should be aid of our submarine lamps. They were each equipped with a 2400 candle-power Cooper-Hewitt quartz burner, and the We are all working together. Not results obtained, as the films show, are remarkably successful. The exposure promoting the progress and welfare of average time of exposure being 100th part of a second. Wonderful results were obtained at various depths of from 15 to 60 feet. A striking example is a diver snapped at work on an old wreck. feet of water was between together, to pull together, for peace, for focus.

Remember that your birthright is health. A diseased condition is unnatural. Nature hates disease. She is always working against it, trying to If you do not eat, you will starve in spite labor, the changes of weather, and who of all Nature's effort. You must eat must work no matter how they feel, are good food. Nature cannot make bad food into good flesh and good blood. If you eat good food and your stomach is diseased the food you eat fouls. It is face, the shadowed eyes, the nervous here that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery finds its place. It is made to of serious derangement of the delicate assist Nature; to give her what she womanly organs or arrest of their func- lacks. It removes the diseased condition tions. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's of the stomach and organs of digestion Favorite Prescription has wonderful and nutrition, so that good food is not fouled before being made into blood and flesh. It eliminates poisonous and effete material, and so prepares the way of When constipation clogs the system nothing which will heal the stomach and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets work won-cleanse the blood like "Golden Medical Discovery.

PREVENTION VS. CURE.

Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

The well worn adage to the effect that An ounce of prevention's worth a pound of cure" has long been accepted as one

of the wisest of saws. We are all willing to admit that prevention is the thing, but too often we stick at the price and then are obliged to pay roundly when the necessity for cure is forced upon us. A day at home in bed when one is threatened with a hard cold seems to many people an extravagant waste of time and yet it would be difficult to estimate how many really serious illnesses might be prevented by rest and care in the early stages.

agonies of regret for failing to seek pink and sometimes lavender, and, occamedical advice when their children were sionally almost a faint blue. suffering from "sore throat" and which eventually proved to be diphtheria with terrifying rapidity.

How frequently in severe weather we see women sacrificing comfort and defying common sense in their dress for own. the sake of what they consider appearances. How many men working under

These are but a few common examples

of the people who will not pay the price for their ounce of prevention. They may partly escape once, twice, a dozen times, but in the long run they foot a heavy bill. The physicians' best patients are the men and women who boast of never having a doctor until they are really sick. Much of the greatest work which has been accomplished in medicine during the past generation has been preventive work. The great future of the art lies in prevention and the time is rapidly approaching when to suffer from many of the now common ailments, will be looked upon by all intelligent people as evidence that the sufferer has been inexcusably neglectful of his own wel-

Do not hesitate to pay cheerfully the cost of prevention when health is at stake, for no investment offers a higher

DESERTS NO LONGER KNOWN

How Modern Man Has Successfully Removed Nature's Obstacles to Progress.

Nature has set up four kinds of barriers to man's conquest of the earthmountains, forests, deserts, rivers, an exchange remarks. The first he cannot remove, so he bores holes through them for railways. The second he has, most unwisely, largely cleared away altogether. The third he is heginning to treat like the forests. The fourth he is shifting to suit his purthis direction. Then, too, the hatching poses and to regulate their flow at

> Man flies now over all boundaries. He cuts through isthmuses to remove the barriers between the seas.

Into the deserts man sends railthree batches. The eggs are hatched roads, telegraph lines, irrigation en-naturally or artificially, the latter being gineers. The "Great American Desert" marked upon the atlases of our fathers has ceased to exist. The vast become a boundless prairie of waving wheat. The Landes of Gascony are now much more than half covered with pine trees. In 1902, 22,000 square miles of the Algerian desert had been made fruitful by artesian wells. The 'Australian desert" is rapidly being rrigated and turned into grazing and. Almost 70,000 square miles of

'desert" in India has been reclaimed. Sir William Willcocks is now engaged 'n reclaiming 19.000 square miles of the delta of the Tigris and Euphrates and more than 4,000 square miles of the father of the writer, Mr. Charles the Gezireh plain between the Blue Williamson, who devised what is the and White Nile are being transformed

Thus is man, by obliterating natural parriers, improving upon nature.

Wanted a Hook Cigar. He was a seedy-looking fellow, aland eliminating all physical strain. This though he looked as if he had the virtues of thrift and industry. He had just finished paying his tax bill side of the tax department. His curito accomplish. Through its use the first ous manner in looking around induced practical submarine pictures were made, 3 clerk to inquire whether he could be of service. The seedy-looking individual hesitated, but apparently gathwith this apparatus—the Williamson sub- ing up courage confided that he heard and read in the newspapers considerable concerning City Collector Hook

"I have been anxious to see one of those cigars for a long time," said the Pictures were made at night with the taxpayer confidingly. "I want one for a souvenir."

The clerk obligingly walked into the

collector's office, but he was out. "I'll come back in a day or two," used for these night pictures was about said the seedy gentleman as he made all employees but to perform our part in the same as that used in daytime, the for the door. "That cigar will be worth a whole lot to me."-Baltimore American.

> Carbon From Gas. Engineers have long been trying to him and the camera, and the reef in the discover an economical way of producbackground, 75 feet away, is clearly in ing carbon from natural gas. Under the methods now in use there is such the winter season. Besides being used an enormous waste of gas that the process is too expensive. Harry Beacom of Wilsonburg, Harrison County, W. Va., has been studying this matter cleanse it as a blot on her dominion. But scientifically and experimentally for Nature cannot work without material. many years, and now he announces that he has found a method whereby he produces a black without any ash will probably be used much earlier and and far superior to that made under more extensively this coming spring than the older processes, and whereby the ever before. Manufacturers have woven waste of gas is almost entirely eliminated.

Population of India.

The population of British India is given as 231,085,132. The figures are for some ten years ago, and it would not be far out of the way to put the present population at 235,000,000. One Nature and makes her paths straight, of the Indian princes recently de-In the whole range of medicines there is clared that if called upon India could clared that if called upon India could furnish an army of between seven and ten millions of men.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT.

The beautiful is the most useful in art; but the sublime in art is the most helpful to mortals, for it elevates the mind.

The primrose is a Chineses blossom. but it has a gallant way of thriving under neglect and blooming in adverse conditions that is famously characteristic

of another nation. It will stand a more varied range of temperature than any other house plant. It will live through the winter, from early autumn until summer and never for a day will it be without a flower. Although it is such a hardy little plant,

the blossom is delicate enough, a cluster How many parents have suffered the of small flowers on one stem, sometimes It doesn't depend on sunshine, nor does it require shade; it can be watered too much or watered too little and it

seems to adapt itself to circumstance rather than to make any demands of its In washing a silk waist, use only lukewarm or cold water and a neutral soap. As rubbing displaces the fibers, silk must be washed by squeezing or sousing in suds. Never rub on a board or rub the soap on silk. Do not wring by twisting, as the fibers will break. Use the wring-

er. Rinse thoroughly. If a little stiffening is desired, a solution of gum water is usually used. Two teaspoonfuls of gum arabic to half a pint of cold water.

Dip the waist in and squeeze out with your hands. Unless a gloss is desired, iron on the wrong side. Use only moderately hot irons.-Newark News. When durable wicker furniture is used for rocking chairs and reading tables it is wise to have it freshly painted each spring. This not only prolongs the life of the wicker but gives a fresh, neat appearance to the open-air room. Chairs,

table, swinging seat and other furnish-

ings are especially attractive when they

are painted in bronze brown or dull

green, or in mission paint. In mixing

the desired color remember to use a good

proportion of japan drier with the lin-

seed oil and turpentine to insure a dry,

glossy finish with no danger of sticki-A splendid shoe polish can be made by mixing a little milk with ordinary blacking. After rubbing a small quantity on the leather very little "elbow grease" will

be required.

Should you spill hot fat on the floor, or on a wooden table, pour cold water upon it at once. It can then be more easily scraped off, not having had time to sink into the wood.

Freshness of eggs may be tested by putting them into water. A fresh egg will remain at the bottom, one not so fresh will float a little higher, and a bad one will rise to the surface.

Instead of always folding tablecloths and sheets lengthways fold them the other way, as they are less likely to wear out if the folds be occasionally changed.

Iam which has been laid aside long and has got hard and sugary and unfit for use can be made quite as good as when new if it is put into the oven for a little while till the sugar melts, and then left to cool.

Already, with no sign of budding leaf of pussy willow, are we beginning to think of our spring garments, and a question arises in our feminine minds as to what lines will be the rage and what the popular and smart fabrics will be and just what style shoes will be worn. Not sufficient to the day is the fashion thereof for the well-dressed woman. Ever is she planning ahead what is to be worn tomorrow and the day after, and the day after that, with only a deprecating squint into the mirror at the clothes of today.

Fortunately, the frocks of the spring do not represent the lines of any one period. There is, instead, a variety of ideas gleaned from different sources. In some instances these are combined into beautiful and harmonious wholes, but one must guard against the combinations and was standing in the corridor out- of periods that produce little better than mongrel effect. In many instances, however, gowns of different periods will be kept virtually intact, with here and there a slight touch to modernize them. This separation of periods and consequent difference of lines in the season's frocks will enable women of different types to find that style of frocks which are most becoming to them.

The ultra-fashionable spring frocks will be quite short, and have a slightly raised waist-line, or the real empire effect. The more conservative frocks will have longer skirts and normal waist lines. Skirts with tiered flounces or a succession of ruffles are found among the advanced models displayed. At thi the slender woman and young girl should rejoice. Some frock skirts are a succession of little ruffles. The extremely long tunic over a narrow underskirt seems loth to go. It is found in some smart frocks that are for spring wear.

Among the materials for spring frocks are displayed silks, covert cloths, serges, gabardines, etc. Taffeta should be high in spring favor from present indications. Spring taffeta is expected to be much stiffer in finish than the soft taffetas of for entire gowns, taffeta will be combined with heavier materials, such as serge, gabardine, satin and satin voiles. Faille and poplin and similar corded silks will be used for spring, as will also crepe de chine and various satin-finished silks.

The cotton situation has affected fashions to the extent that cotton materials some tempting and effective materials in cotton that will doubtless empty the purses of those women whose chief hobby beautiful materials. These cottons will be found in various printed designs and scattered floral patterns, and a new black-and-white effect is that of black flowers upon a white ground. White grounds having stripes in black or in color, even to the width of one and a-half

-If you always want to have the best take the WATCHMAN and you'll