New York City.—Blouse jackets are among the notable features of the season's styles and are much liked both for general wraps and jacket suits.

BLOUSE JACKET.

The smart May Manton model illustrated is adapted to both purposes and to all the season's suitings, to etamine, to cloth and to silk; but in the original is made of tan colored canvas with trimming of fancy braid and makes part of a costume.

The blouse consists of fronts and back and is exceedingly simple and easily made. It does not require any snug fit of a jacket and is, therefore, far less exacting and better suited to the needs of the home dressmaker. The back is plain and without fulness, but the fronts are gathered and blouse slightly at the waist. The cape is circular and fits smoothly over the shoulders, but can be omitted and the blouse left plain when preferred. Both neck and front edges are finished with a shaped band. The sleeves are the new bishop sort and are gathered into pointed cuffs. The lower edge can be finished with the close fitting peplum or with the belt only as individual taste may decided.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six yards twenty-one inches wide, three yards forty-four inches wide or two and three-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Tucked Blouse or Shirt Waist.

Shirt waists that combine horizontal with vertical tucks are among the novelties of the season and are shown in a variety of styles. The very stylish May Manton one shown in the large picture is adapted both to washable fabrics and to the many waist cloths and silks. The original, however, is made of white madras and is held by four large pearl buttons at the centre of the box pleat.

The waist consists of the tucked fronts and plain back, with the fitted foundation, that can be used or omitted as the material requires. The fronts are laid in narrow vertical tucks that extend to shallow yoke depth and in wider horizontal ones below, and are gathered at the waist line, where they droop slightly. The back is smooth across the shoulders and the fulness is drawn down snugly in gathers at the belt. The sleeves suggest the Hungarian style and are made with snugly fitting upper portions, tucked on continuous lines with the waist, and full puffs that are held in narrow vertical tucks at their upper edges. The cuffs are oddly shaped and match the stock.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, five yards twenty-seven inches wide, four and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

Fabric Gloves.

While plain silks, lisles, taffetas and Berlins are as yet the most active lines in this part of the world, says the Dry Goods Economist, a feature of steadily increasing importance is the large demand for fancy effects in these. It is the open-work and particularly the lace patterns that are fast coming to the front. This development is the natural forerunner of the craze for lace mitts that is to be the feature of later business. Lace mitts, in fact, are even now moving freely, and are taken for early delivery by the smallest, as well as by the largest and most exclusive retail houses. The fad for laces permeates all parts of the dry goods market that provide for women's adornment, and there is nothing strange in the fact that plain silk, lisle and other fabric gloves should be early forced to give way to lace effects and to lace gloves and mitts.

Gray Roses in Hats.

Gray roses are among the poetic things pressed into the service of the milliner this season, and very pretty they look, too, mingled with pale pink and green buds. This novelty was seen on a big picture capeline of rose-colored straw—the pale rose of the sea-shell—the wide brim of which was draped with lace. At one side this brim was raised by a big posy of forget-me-nots and pink roses, and in the heart of the knot of roses was placed half a dozen gray buds. The effect was striking—in a gentle way—and very pretty.

Royal Blue.

Royal blue will be used to a great extent this season for costumes and millinery.

Woman's Tucked Waist.

Waists tucked to form yokes are exceedingly fashionable and are charming in all the soft fabrics that are so much in vogue. This stylish May Manton example is made of dotted black Brussels net, over white taffeta with trimming of Chantilly lace, and is daintily attractive, but all the thinner cotton and linen materials, soft, pliable wools and silk are appropriate. The flowing sleeves are graceful and new, but those in bishop style can be substituted when preferred. The model is made over the lining, which is cut away at yoke depth to give a transparent effect, but thicker materials can be used over the entire foundation. The tucks are hand sewn, but machine or fancy stitching with corticelli silk is effective on heavier fabrics.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, fronts and back. Both fronts and back are tucked to yoke depth, then left free to form soft folds and are gathered at the waist line. The closing can be made at the left shoulder and under-arm seam, as in the case of the model, or invisibly at the centre front. The sleeves can be cut in full or elbow length and are tucked at their upper portions, left free below. When used in full lengths they are gathered into narrow cuffs. At the neck is a plain stock that closes at the back.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, four and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide, with five and one-half yards of lace to trim as illustrated.

ONE OF THE SEASON'S NOVELTIES.

TUCKED WAIST.

Competition of Sexes in Toil No Menace.

By U. S. Labor Commissioner C. D. Wright

THE continual power of man over woman is greatly enhanced by superstition and theology. Man had all the Scriptures to justify his position. "Thy desires shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee," wrote St. Paul.

I do not agree with him in thus placing woman. I do not think this was the Saviour's way.

It is only lately that woman is on an equality with man. In her industrial equality is secured all else will follow. Woman's industrial emancipation means more to me than her political emancipation.

Complete industrial emancipation means the highest type of woman as a result, the word "industrial" comprehending in this sense, all remunerative employment. Each step in the industrial movement has raised her in the scale of civilization rather than degraded her.

There is no fixed rule by which nature has intended that one sex should excel the other, any more than there is any fixed point beyond which either cannot develop Nature has no intentions and evolution has no limits.

True science teaches that the elevation of woman is the only sure road to the evolution of man.

As woman has the power given her to support herself, she will be less inclined to seek marriage relations simply for the purpose of securing what may seem to be home and protection.

One of the greatest boons which will result from the industrial emancipation of woman will be the frank admission on the part of the true and chivalric man that she is the sole, rightful owner of her own being in every respect; that whatever companionship may exist between her and man shall be as thoroughly honorable to her as to him.

In callings where men surpass women women will be obliged to abandon the field: but where services are performed with equal skill and integrity by both there will come honest competition and an equalization of compensation.

So, in her political ambition, she must be content to stand or fall by the same rule.

If she bungles, political emancipation will not come; if her experiments prove successful she will secure political freedom, no matter what the arguments against it may be.

Men's Lack of Taste.

By Anne Warner.

IT is an accepted fact among married women, that most men of the present day are lacking in taste; though it is not always the part of diplomacy to say so. Concede that women have, as a rule, far more vanity and also a greater desire to please than men, and the conceded facts give the prime reasons why she has developed better taste in dress. She has also more time for it; she makes a study of it, and takes infinite pains in the matter of color, style, and quality of material, from her childhood up. The whole subject, I have observed, is regarded from a different standpoint by her sex. For example: a woman selects and wears a becoming and modish hat with a satisfaction but a few degrees removed from that of radiating a crown of glory. But, whether her head makes a perch for a staring owl, or becomes the last resting place of the mortal remains of a mink or rabbit laid in pathetic curve around it; whether it carries a mass of glittering jet fastened on with shivering palpitating hatpins mounted on wire springs (enough to drive even a person with strong nerves to the rest cure); or whether she chooses something as far removed from these as the east is from the west—she wears it because she thinks it makes her more attractive.

A man, on the other hand, accepts the new shape shown him by his haberdasher, the nearest like his old hat, and wears it "to keep his head warm," like the miller of ancient memory who owned a white headcovering and who flourished, you remember, in the same decade with the chicken who crossed the street for an obvious reason.—Good Houseqkeeping.

Bible Chronology Outdone.

By Canon H. D. Rawnsley.

THOSE of us who remember the day when our mothers gravely assured us that the creation of the world was according to Bible chronology put at 4004 B. C. are now able to know the manners and habits, the amusements, the life's work, and belief, and the funeral customs of King Ka, who presumably found it a pleasant thing to behold the sun upon the "Persian" fields and to feel the shadow of the palm groves at Abydos, as long ago as 4900 B. C.

But thanks to Dr. Flinders Petrie and his enthusiastic band of fellow workers, we can now not only know the funeral furniture of the tombs of kings who were before Mena was, but we can reach back and give handgrasp to the shadow presences of a prehistoric race whose civilization was not far if anything behind the civilization of those predynastic kings who used the same palettes for eye paint, drank from the same alabaster drinking cups, washed hands in the same diorite wash-bowls, cut their meat up with the same flint knives and hoed their fields with the same flint hoes. There are now known to exist seventy-five to seventy-nine prehistoric seals of sequence dates, which overlap the time of the predynastic kings, and thus for the first time it has been established that Egyptian history in the valley of the Nile runs forward from the farthest past without a break, and prehistoric man is seen to be a civilized being of consideration, before the times of the kings who preceded Aha-Mena, the first king of the first dynasty, whose date is approximately put at 4777 B. C.—Atlantic.

A Plea for the Village Improvement Society.

By Eben E. Rexford.

IT is the easiest thing in the world to get a village improvement society started in almost any community if one earnest, enthusiastic person will take the matter in hand. This is especially the case at the present time, for enough of the work of such societies can be seen on all sides to convince any thoughtful person of the benefit growing out of them. It needs someone for a leader who is what we Westerners call a "hustler,"—a person who has the knack of organizing and directing individual effort in such a manner as to make it available and effective. If there is such a person in the community, and he—or she—has the amount of enthusiasm necessary to arouse public interest and create or stimulate a desire for beauty in everyday, practical life, there is no good reason why a local improvement society should not be organized in any community—there is nearly always need for it. Recognize this need fully, and bring it to the attention of others, then go to work at once in the formation of your society. Do not wait for next spring or next fall, but begin your work now, for there is always something that can be done, and there is no reason for deferring action to a special season or until such action may seem timely. All times, all seasons are alike to such a society, whose work must go on during the entire year. Therefore get down to business as soon as possible, be the time spring or summer, fall or winter. If you cannot work to advantage you can plan for work, and a good plan to follow always enables a society to dispose of its work for the greatest advantage when working-time comes.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Temptations of Middle Age.

One the "I Am Holier Than Thou" Attitude Toward Youth.

By Lillie Hamilton French.

I KNOW no such persistent temptation for the middle-aged, none so subtle in its nature nor so disastrous in its consequences, as that which makes us all like to seem to our juniors not only established in altogether virtuous ways, but as if we had been so established all our lives. It is not, I think, a very courageous attitude to take, especially before the young, who have no means of knowing what rapids we, their elders, have encountered when guiding to a present safety the frail crafts of our character.

The young, whose very nature it is to feel the difference that distinguish them as individuals from the rest of mankind, never fancy themselves so isolated as when they witness some of the older ones harbored in quiet ports apparently unassailed by tempests. Then it is that by very contrast the young imagine themselves as controlled by an adverse fate which has sent them adrift and alone on to a sea of wild temptations over which no respectable old person could ever have been sent to sail. Is it right to make them feel so, I ask myself often, gratifying as it may be to us to be venerated? Opulent people are considered ill-bred who make the indigent feel poverty-stricken. It seems to me quite as culpable for the virtuous elderly person to make the young stumbler feel himself a sinner.—The Century.

The "lear" of black pencils is now made from coke. It is ground and mixed with iron ore and chemicals, and subjected to pressure under great heat.

Chiffon finished mulls are among the favorite sheer fabrics of the season.

Physical Changes in Man.

Recent researches have furnished some startling facts regarding changes which man is at present undergoing physically. It is believed that man was formerly endowed with more teeth than he now possesses. Abundant evidence exists that ages and ages ago human teeth were used as weapons of defence. The practise of eating our food cooked and the disuse of teeth as weapons are said to be responsible for the degeneration that is going on. In ancient times a short-sighted soldier or hunter was almost an impossibility; today a whole nation is afflicted with defective vision. It is almost certain that man once possessed a third eye, by means of which he was enabled to see above his head. The human eyes formerly regarded the world from the two sides of the head. They are now gradually shifting to a more forward position. In the dim past the ear flap was of great service in ascertaining the direction of sounds, and operated largely in the play of the features. But the muscles of the ear have fallen into disuse, for the fear of surprise by enemies no longer exists. Again, our sense of smell is noticeably inferior to that of savages. That it is still decreasing is evidenced by observations of the olfactory organ.

Russian Ballooning.

Ballooning under any conditions is exceedingly perilous, but the aeronaut in Russia would appear to be exposed to danger of sudden death from an unusual quarter. Recently a large military balloon left the fortress of Osoetre, on the western frontier of Russia, and after a voyage of four hundred and fifty miles descended in the government of Smolensk. That journey lasted nineteen and one-half hours. Passing over Vitebsk the aeronauts came near to the earth to obtain some photographs of the town, when two bullets whistled close by the car. To escape this danger a rapid ascent was made, but, later on, coming down to a lower level, fifteen or twenty bullets flew by them in unpleasant proximity. The descent accomplished, inquiries were set on foot, when it was ascertained that the balloon had been repeatedly fired at by the peasants and inhabitants of the districts passed over; by some because it was believed to be an evil spirit, by others because it was taken for a flying fish, and by others again because it was regarded as a harbinger of approaching misfortune.

Thibet Sparsely Populated.

Thibet, although its area exceeds that of France, Germany and Spain Combined, has only 6,000,000 inhabitants.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Itching Humors, Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B.

Africa has nearly 700 languages, and this fact presents great difficulties to missionary effort.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Take care of your friends and your enemies will take care of themselves.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fellow who makes a fool of himself generally saves some one else the trouble.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Few people can lose their money and keep their friends.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It generally takes a lot of backing to make a good front.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

When a man sends a telegram he realizes that what he says goes.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The successful money maker is generally a dismal failure as a spender.

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CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

WANTED—Men and women to work at home and earn money during spare hours. No canvassing. No soliciting. Any one can do it. Write at once for our special free offer for short time only. DINNEEN & COOK, 217 West 125th Street, New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.
CONSUMPTION

TWO SIGNALS.

There are two serious signals of kidney ills. The first signal comes from the back with numerous aches and pains. The second signal comes in the kidney secretions, the urine is thin and pale or too highly colored and showing "brick-dust-like" deposit. Urination is infrequent, too frequent or excessive. You should heed these danger signals before chronic complications set in—Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease. Take Doan's Kidney Pills in time and the cure is simple.

J. F. Wainwright, of the firm of Bones & Wainwright, painters and contractors, Pulaski, Va., says: "Four or five times a year for the past few years I have suffered with severe attacks of pain in my back, caused from kidney trouble. During these spells I was in such misery from the constant pain and aching that it was almost impossible for me to stoop or straighten, and it really seemed as if the whole small of my back had given away. At times I also had difficulty with the kidney secretions, which were discolored, irregular and scalding, and I was also greatly distressed with headaches and dizziness. I used a number of recommended remedies, but I never found anything so successful as Doan's Kidney Pills. When I heard of them I had an attack and procured a box of them. In a few days the pain and lameness disappeared, the trouble with the kidney secretions was corrected and my system was improved generally. I have every confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Wainwright will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Rum Omelet.

Farmer Hornihand: Hello, there! Well, if it hain't Si Smith! Blamed if I hardly knowed ye without yer whiskers.

Si Smith: Ya'as, that's whut everybody tells me. Ye see, I wouldn't a shed 'em, only I was blamed fond o' rum omelets an' ordered one ev'ry time I come to town. Th' last time I tuck one I didn't notice th' feller lightin' th' match, an' pretty soon th' blue blazes wus up in my whiskers an' I had to jump inter a water barr'l t' put 'em out. My life insurance company got onto it, an' threatened t' cancel th' policy if I didn't either shed my whiskers or quit eatin' rum omelets, an' bad as I hated t' part with 'em I took my ch'ice.—Baltimore American.

He who gives wisely is better than he who gives much.

An Ideal Woman's Medicine.

So says Mrs. Josie Irwin, of 325 So. College St., Nashville, Tenn., of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and never during the lifetime of this wonderful medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and throughout the length and breadth of this great continent come the glad tidings of woman's sufferings relieved by it, and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women saying that it will and positively does cure the worst forms of female complaints.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

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FOR ONE DOLLAR WITH ORDER WE SHIP BICYCLES TO ANY ADDRESS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.
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