WHAT WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

GOSSIP OF THE HOUR

Margaret H. Welch Regales Fair Information Seekers With the Latest Things Going.

ARIATIONS OF THE SPOON FAD.

Eccentricities of Youthful Beauty When She Gets at a Sheet of Paper With a Note to Write.

THE ADVENT OF THE CLYTIC BANG.

a German Fashion of Remembering the Little Ones That Might Well Be Imported.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.



HF, souvenir spoon aprice, which has own really from a "tad" to a "move ment." shows no signs of abatement. Some of the Women's Clubs are adopting spoons of distinctive and appropriate design to bear the club name and be used, chiefly, proba-

bly at christenings where the club may be interested. Some of the new spoons are marvels of beauty and grow in price almost perceptibly. A lovely after dinner coffee spoon has handle and bowl set in the exquisite Norwegian enamel, which is transparent and gives the effect of jewels. This finish wears beautifully, although it has a fragile look and makes the price, \$5 50, not, perhaps, unwarrantable.

As might be expected the continued and violent spoon wave with which the country has now been affected for some time ha produced results. More than one young woman can boast a collection of spoons reaching into the third hundred and to accommodate these accumulations spoon cabinets have appeared. They are tall, flat, shallow cases to hang on the wall of one's morning room or snuggery. An unbroken door of glass gives a good view of the interior, where against some dark-colored velveteen lining, maroon, deep blue or violet, erimson or a rich hunter's green, the spoons are insteaded through ribbon slats. One seen intended for a bridal gift was of wood painted in white enamel and on the enamel panys of blue forget-me-nots were delicateset by the skillful designer. The inerior was lined with pale blue velvet. On he glass door, springing up from one corner, was a spray of the same flowers, and to complete the gift, a spoon enameled in forgetnots was the center piece of the cas This is an original design and the work of a wang weman for a friend who will be an inster bride-a cabinet maker helping her on: with the technical part of the work.

The Clytic bang is replacing to some extent the Pompadour hair front, which Mrs. Cleveland made popular and which has long held sway. It will be seen by the accompanying sketch that the hair is parted quite to the forehead, leaving a few loose, light curls to serve as the actual bang; the hair is



then drawn back in loose, puffy waves to the grown, where it meets the graceful Catogan braid or elongated knot. With and the velvet fillets so popular are particmlarly effective.

Every mother knows that, though it is a practice upon which she should frown, and to which she does usually say, "Oh, that's not nice, dear," her children are still apt to assail her on her return from any function with, "Did you bring me some of the grandies?" All functions are "partles" to children, and what is there to a party for a child more enchanting than the supper? the feast to which they are not bidden. It empty cornucopias or tiny baskets at each cover, which are meant to be filled with bonbons, little cakes and small fruits for the children at home. This is fit thoughtfulness for the land where Froebel, the ornment puts sand piles in the little parks for the "kinder" to play in.

No one can object to the "rainy day costumes" which have really been much affected by the smart set in London and Paris Some have been brought home by American women just returning and will do duty at least as mountain and outing gowns this summer, if not shopping on a nasty day in town. The model is the same in general atthough various cloths and minor effects work out sufficient changes in the costumes. They are really pretty as well as useful. One brought over is of gray scotch cheviot. The skirt is plain with slight gores in front and full in the back; it clears the ground by ulfined and faced with wash leather so called, a sort of light enamel cloth, to the depth of a quarter of a yard. A fitted silk blouse of dark red is worn with this and over this a natty, elegant-fitting tailor-made cket buttoned with black frogs. A toque red gauntlet gloves, and black or red, butten leggins with low English walking shoes of call complete the toilet, with a dark red silk umbreila with plain silver handle. If this is a "reform" dress, there will be plenty to adopt one under so becoming and stylish a guise.

A "linen" tea is a Lenten diversion which obtains for charity's sweet sake Such are held in parlors, and all fancy ar ticles offered for sale are, as might be expected, of linen. The gamut in the fabr run from linen sheets, heavy hemstitched and substantial down or up to dainty finger Something of a novelty seen at a recent bags made of fine linen, and embroidered h tiny pink rosebuds and drawn up with pink ribbon. They were called dressing table laundry bags for small articles, but would prove useful for other purposes as and was tied with blue ribbons; this accom-panied a beautiful linen bureau set worked in the same way.

Club in New York, probably Mrs. Amelia Rives-Chanler was the most marked target for the eyes of the assembly. She wore a white gown of some diaphanous material held at the waist by a wide, soft blue sash. Her tace is fair and classic, rather than

Some of the summer gowns now being made are on the accompanying model-a late French design. One of fine French challi has a cream ground strewn with forest violets. The flounces, zouave vest, sash and rosette bow are of heliotrope moire, a double bias of cream mull edges the jacket,



Something New and Novel.

which trimming could be changed to a fringe of cream silk, drop fringe or pearl drops. The model illustrated has the waist and skirt in salmon pink nuns' veiling, with the trimmings in russet brown faille, with tinsel embroidery; the zouave filling is of pink surah, with narrow feather edging of pink around collar and wrists. The sash should tie in a wide soft bow at the back with long nds sweeping down to the flounces, an effect which is not indicated in the cut. These ride sashes of soft watered silk or satin bordered and plain surah are a feature of many of the spring toilets.

The note fashionable of the modern ele gant young woman is a thing to be studied and admired, "an it so please you." If she is using some marked paper with her crest or initials or perhaps the lettered address of her residence, she begins her note on the naturally uppermost page, turning over to the last page to continue before scrawling, crosswise, regardless of the fold, over the interior pages. If, however, she picks up a plain sheet of paper, delicately tinted and corded perhaps like a piece of Bengaline silk, she turns at once to the in-side pages, writing there full across the length of the page. Her capitals measure two inches in height, and there are no curves in the handwriting. When she has signed herself, Most cordially yours, Edyth Wynkoop Ballantyne (for she adores y's and puts them in her name if it is a possible thing) and taken nearly a page to do it, she writes out with no abbreviation at the left

Home. Morning of March the fifth-ninety two. Or if, in lieu of "Home," the address is needed, it is put at the opening of the let-ter, "Twenty-five Waverly Place," in case it is possible to thus write it out.

At the recent Mi-Careme fete at Sherry's, the famous New York caterers, last week, one of the things which aroused the astonishment of all who saw it, or them rather, were enormous freezers of creams and ices which were worked by electricity. They were as big as barrels and held many gallons. From them the different flavored and colored creams were taken and packed in the varied molds which the art of the caterer now evolves and packed again till

equired.

Nothing is more effective than the baskets of fruits seen on fashionable dinner tables of the moment, which, taken daintily off, resolve themselves into delicious creams. Other baskets, piled with flowers, present ne metamorphosis; one hesitates only at brown and green roses which chocolate and pistachio make. At fashionable spring dinners the punch is always served in the dinner flower, a tulip, calla lily, jonquil,

resting on its appropriate leaf.

MARGARET H. WELCH.

VENTILATING A SICK ROOM. A Very Simple Plan by Which Drafts Are



is best ventilated in the foilowing manner: Get two pieces of clean smooth board, balf inch thick, eight inches wide, and in length exactly the window width, from casing to casing. Now raise the lower sash four inches and set one of

two inches from the sash, and retting firmly upon the sill. The air com ing through now will be deflected upward, and instead of a current, you will have an erial shower. Next lower the upper sash about five inches, place the lower edge of the other board firmly against its upper edge, and let the board's upper edge come inward about five inches, thus securing the same uward deflection of incoming a law its same uward deflection of incoming air with out hindering the outgo of noxious gases, in cases of tedious illness it is well worth while to have the upper boards put on pivots like the ventilators of church or school

HANDLING A SICK PERSON.

A Blanket is Convenient to Carry Him

Changing the Bed Clothes, When a patient is too ill to be moved for the shortest space, change the sheets by spreading the fresh one smooth on the side opposite him, laying the other half of it in a narrow flat fold at the inner edge and slipping the bed's occupant gently over on the fresh cloth, then putting the fold half



If it becomes necessary to shift a very sick person's bed, place him as gently as possible upon a blanket covered with a sheet, the the blanket corners in firm knot, pass a stout rod under them and let two strong persons each take an end of it, and so carry him in the improvised sling to the

A loose, long bed-gown, easy in neck and arm-hole is the proper garment for a very sick person. If others are worn with it, when changing the clothes, pin all the sleeves one within the other with a trustworthy safety pin.

THE TABLE, THE BOUDOIR, HOME DECORATIONS

A WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

Description of One of Mrs. Harrison's State Functions by a Correspondent Who Was Present-Costumes, Flowers, China and Service-Mrs. Palmer's Personality.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Each winter the President gives a number of state dinners, besides the public receptions. The number of dinners given is as the President wishes. It has been customary, however, for him to entertain at his table, at least once during his administration, all prominent office-holders and their wives. The Cabinet state dinners come first, always and oftenest. The Ambassadors and wives are entertained next, then the Senators and wives. The members of the House are left until the last. Often the season is too short and engagements too numerous to permit the number of dinners necessary for inviting all. Mr. Cleveland did not succeed in getting around

One of these state dinners was given recently by President and Mrs. Harrison in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Shortly after the arrival of the guests, who were received in the East Room, the President offered his arm to Mrs. Palmer, Mr. Palmer escorting Mrs. Harrison. Each gentleman had given him before entering the room a card with the name of the lady whom he was to escort to dinner. The dining room was a blaze of light. The table extended lengthwise of the room and seated thirty-three. The majority of the gentlemen were Congressmen, only two Senators being present.

Mrs. Harrison's Table Decorations. The floral decorations were white and green and very handsome. At each end of the long table stood an immense bowl of white tulips and delicate ferns. The center piece was a mass of white rosebuds with the green leaves. The mirrors were banked up with white lilies, white roses, palms and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison sat opposite each other at the center of the table, while Mrs. McKee was at one end and Mrs. Rus-sell Harrison at the other. All the ladies

were in full dress.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who was at the President's right, wore a gown of black velvet over pink silk, the black velvet being out in Vandyke points, allowing the pink silk to show from beneath. Around her neck were five strands of pearl beads, each bead being as large as a thumb nail. Hanging from this necklace was an immense pearl, and attached to this was a large, beautiful diamond. It is not her jewels, however, that make her the charming woman she is. Her sweet cordiality of manner, her ladylike bearing, her pure, womanly instincts, together with her beautiful face, make her one of the most attractive women of America. She has great executive ability and a clear business head, as has been shown in her management of the woman's depart-ment of the Columbian Exposition. Beauty, when combined with brains and ability, carry all before it.

The President's Dignity Never Belaxes. Mrs. Harrison was dressed in a most be-Mrs. Harrison was dressed in a most be-coming gown of pure white silk, with low, square neck and no sleeves whatever, white kid gloves coming to the shoulder. She presided at the table with dignity and ease, being chatty and pleasant to all. She un-bends more than the President. He appears always the same, in office or at home. pears always the same, in office or at home.

Mrs. McKee is a vivacious and most
charming appearing woman, pretty, full of
life and good spirits, and a general favorite,
of course. Mrs. Russell Harrison, who was
dressed in a gown of delicate green tulle, is
a more stately type of beauty, and is considered very handsome.

Miss Hattie Blaine was a prominent figure among the guests. She has a fresh, bright complexion, attractive face and sweet, simple manner. With her was Gail home with the Blaines. Time is beginning to leave its marks on the face of Miss Dodge, who was never what might be called pretty, but always clever, and that makes a face inter-

The dinner was not an elaborate one, but beautifully served. The china was handsome, being Mrs. Harrison's own. Fine china and good serving are studied points with Mrs. Harrison. The courses were few and simple, being blue points on the half-shell, then a clear soup, followed by a fish course with dressing and sauce, then small birds served with radishes, cucumbers and tomatoes artistically arranged. These were all the meat courses. Then followed a salad, after which cream was served. Large molds of it, in the shape of a muskmelon, The dinner was not an elaborate one, but molds of it, in the shape of a muskmelon, were passed, each guest helping himself. Fancy cakes and confections were served

with the cream. The Lanciers in the Fast Room The guests were at the table about two hours. Upon going back into the East Room the coffee was brought in and served there. The time was then spent chatting,

there. The time was then spent chatting, while most of the gentlemen had retired with the President to the smoking room.

All this time the Marine Band played from its place in the hallway. During this evening it happened to play a few measures of a "dance tune," whereupon Mrs. McKee, turning to one of the Congressmen near her, laughingly said: "Come, let us have the lanciers." Straightway a set was formed in lanciers." Straightway a set was formed in the large square hall, with its inlaid marble floor, most admirably fitted for dancing, and amid much merriment the younger guests

danced away.

About 10 o'clock the guests began to

DANGER IN MEAT DIET.

Lime Water or the Alkalines Should Be Used With the Flesh Pots.

The evils of a meat diet are being appreciated by many high livers in cities, and these are being counteracted partly by the wealthy in adding more fruits and vegetables to their tables during the winter. The cheapness of mest, and a peculiar craving which the system seems to have for meat have gradually made it common for city people to live almost entirely off ment in the winter months. Meat is eaten three times a day in quantities, and the excessive use of such a diet is that rheumatic and gout temperaments are acquired. These temperaments are on the increase, and they are largely due to the excessive use of

Lime water counteracts the evils of this diet to a large extent. Alkaline waters of all kinds have a tendency to act as a dilutent, and hence are beneficial to persons addicted to a heavy meat diet. Lime water has a tendency to make children grow, and in countries where the drinking water is heavily impregnated with it, the men are and to be tail. It is now used very exten-sively in the milk for children, but it should not be restricted to children, for in this meat-eating generation men need it too. For a perfect sanitary diet, alkaline water is needed for every person who eats heavily of meat, and this means nearly everybody excepting the vegetarians.

The Value of One Blooded Animal, Electioneer was probably the most valuable horse that has ever been known to the world. He was the property of Senator Stanford, and left 99 descendants whose value aggregated \$1,422,000. Among these are Sunol, Palo Alto, Arion and Advertiser. Besides the 99, whose value is known, there are yet at Palo Alto 107 animals whose value is estimated at \$2,275,000, making the total

THE congested air-passages are relieved by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25c.

Shirley Dare Talks About Wrinkled Throats, Sunken Cheeks and Flesh. Shirley Dure has found time to answer the following questions from readers of THE Goods-The Designs Illustrated,

DISPATCH:
M. C.—"What will remove the drawn look from the throat, the wrinkled, drawn appearance seen in middle-aged women, but caused in this case, I think, by wearing a tight collar. The rest of my neck is good."

A tight collar soon spoils a throat, but
would hardly cause wrinkles. Collars
should fit easily and not be made with thick linings, which heat, even cause inflamma-tion internally. Thin interlinings, which may be stiff as you please, and linen or silk facing next the skin should be used if one would preserve a fresh looking neck. Soaking the skin with a towel wrung out of scapy hot water, worn and renewed five or ten minutes, then rubbing in gently a pure thoughts. cosmetic pomade is the easiest treatment. It should be taken nightly and during the day if speedy results are desired. Wearing the warm compress with dry flannel or oil silk outside to keep in the moisture and warmth

freshens a throat and voice much.

2. "What will prevent the cheeks from Puff them out with breath, full as possible and apply gentle massage with the pulms of the hands, using them on both cheeks at once. When the face feels heated by the friction, dash the cheeks with warm d then cold water till relieved, and wipe with a warm towel. The massage should be circular, moving the palms round and round without lifting them from the face.

3. "Will anything not injurious restore gray bair to its original color?"

If my hair were gray at 28, I should give

restorative treatment a very vigorous trial. A gentle alterative medicine, followed by

the well-known tonic, iron strychnia and phosphorus, three times daily, after meals. Diet of fresh eggs and tenderloin steak, mainly, three eggs for breakfast or half a pound of cooked steak if one can dispose of and enjoy it, red wine or strong grape juice, buckwheat cakes and shortbread, which con tain much strengthening and coloring mat-ter. With a habit of sitting and walking in sunshine indoors and out, would I am persuaded, give a different account of early gray hair. It is not probable the gray hair would change, though not impossible, but new hair would come of a darker color. This is not to be discredited, for the balance of reason is in tayor of the possibility and or experi is in favor of the possibility, and no experi-ments have been tried systematically since the great surgeon, John Hunter, fed his London-kept pigs madder to dve their bones red. Few women have the force to follow the treatment indicated faithfully enough to secure the effect. It is shorter to use the the treatment indicated faithfully enough to secure the effect. It is shorter to use the henna dyes, which, so far from being injurious, the Persians believe, increase the growth of the hair. It colors hair from flaxen to deep chestnut brown or blue-black and is lasting. Before anyone has time to protest against advising things nobody can find, I hasten to say that the leaves and extract of henna are now imported by Fest. extract of henna are now imported by East-ern city druggists, and the dye prepared. Any good stiumlant hair dressing faithfully applied will in most cases prevent grayness

as well as loss of hair.

Pansy. "Please tell me what to do to reduce my flesh. It is very burdensome and embarrassing. Have always been too fat and am 18 now. Are any of the medicine advertised to reduce flesh reliable?"

I find myself very much in the case of the Sultan's physician, who was expected to prescribe for the ladies of the harem by feeling their pulse through a curtain without ever seeing his patient at all. It is not enough to say: "I have pimples," or "I have too much flesh" or liver spots. These affections often depend on conditions of health or habit long overlooked, and it is useless to treat the symptom without re-moving the cause which lies back of it. Young persons who are fleshy often lose their weight as they grow older. Obesity medicines taken in early life are likely to cause a weakness of some vital organ which at best leaves one an invalid. Sleep baths with a cool sponging after them and a good rub, work much and briskly out of doors, have a small garden and take the whole care of it, avoid milk in every shape. For six weeks live on home-baked graham crackers or crusts, lean meat and green vegetables. A cup of boiling water, drunk hot as possible, half an hour before breakfast, and a glass of sharp lemonade or clear orange juice before eating in the morning and the last thing at night are as good obesity medicines as any adver-tised. Parents need to look after girls of 18, and see that they are not trying nos-

LEGEND OF THE DEVIL'S BRIDGE.

How His Satanic Majesty Constructed as Arch in Switzerland, The Devil's bridge in Switzerland is a wonderful single arch thrown over the Reuss, and it is said the torrent carried away all the bridges which could be constructed over its bed. One day the people came and told the bailiff of the canton of Uri that the newest and the best bridge ever built had been carried away the night ever built had been carried away the night before. To describe the bailiff's fury would be impossible. "None but the devil," said he, "can ever socomplish this work." Upon these words the bailif's servant

appeared with convulsed features, announcing in a trembling voice, "His Satanic Majesty." The devil entered with a low bow. He was dressed like a Swiss peasant, and his long tail hung below his trousers behind. He seated himself at ease in an arm-chair, and resting his cloven feet on the glowing brands, in the fireplace:

"No-yes," replied the bailiff.
"For the construction of a bridge?" continued the devil. "The service you speak of would be of inestimable value to us."

"For nothing you get nothing,' says the proverb," continued satan.
"We expended ten ounces of gold for the last bridge, and I would willingly pay you double that sum for the bridge you would

double that sum for the bridge you would engage to build for us."

"Bah! If you have nothing but money to offer me, you may keep it. I have all the money I care for." And picking up a glowing coal from the fire with his fingers he put it into the bailiff's money bag, when, for a marvel, the coal became an ingot of

for a marvel, the coal became an ingot of gold as cold as a morsel of ice.

"Very well, then, what will you have?"

"Here, read and sign this paper; that is what I wish," and drawing a paper from his pocket the devil laid it before the bailiff.

The latter read as follows: "Satan shall have for his own the first soul which shall pass over the bridge, which he, Satan, engages to build in a single night."

The bailiff, after a moment's reflection, wrote his name below the agreement; the devil did the same, put the paper into his pocket, and disappeared, leaving a strong odor of sulphur behind him.

The next day a superb bridge spanned the

The next day a superb bridge spanned the Reuss, and the builder sat on a stone in the road, waiting for his promised reward. Suddenly in the distance he saw the bailiff Suddenly in the distance he saw the pailing comming, carrying a sack on his back.

"How is this!" cried the devil; are you coming to cross the bridge first, my dear friend—to sacrifice yourself for your com-

"Not precisely," replied the other in a mocking tone. Then he stooped and let down his sack at the end of the bridge, untied the cord that bound it, and let out of it a great black cat, which crossed the bridge with rapid bounds. "Wretch!" screamed the devil, "you thought you would trick me, but it will do

you no good;" and taking up an immense mass of rock, he was about to annihilate his work, when a procession of priests appeared with the cross borne before them and bansight Satan quickly dropped the rock and disappeared, howling in disappointment when the bailiff put his hand into his money bag for the ingot of gold, he burned his fingers on a red-hot coal. COSTUMES FOR EASTER.

pring Wraps and Bounets That Will Be in Style-Light Tinted Ladies' Cloths Fashionable - Cutting a Cost of Homely

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Our pantheistic symbol of Easter, the egg, in the jeweler's windows grows a bit tiresome. Why not revive for art's sake some others of the beautiful old pagan devices? Where is the scarab, that broncehued, gaudy insect the Egyptians buried with their dead to signify that they should rise again? or the many-rayed morning sun rise again? or the many-rayed morning sun of Persia? or the butterfly? or the wheel of change, "whose spokes go round unceasing-ly?" Now is a good time to consider that if we would we could enrich our jewels infinitely with the symbolism of lofty

Something, perhaps, indirectly, of these neanings may be read in the dress of women on Easter Sunday, when women are dressed ideally, with liberal purse, right use of fashion, and with, above all, exquisite re-



Simple and Subdued. finement of taste. Infinity should be suggested in it, and the rarity of nature, and something of her glory of color. However it is in truth, it appears that at present we must look for our secular symbolism here or nowhere.

The Jacket a Token of Spring. A jacket characterizes the spring costume. It is the outward token by which the gown reasserts itself after its winter swathing in heavy cloaks - the gown's Easter expression, for, unlike the winter wrapping, it is in nature partly one with the gown, a sort of hybrid like the season itself. In evidence of this is the fact that wool suits made with a jacket are provided



ors this permits. Thus a cheviot mixture of two shades of heliotrope and white has a blouse, jacket lining and skirt Valayense all of heliotrope silk.

jackets for general wear. Black, gray and dark blue are also to be had. As to tan coats, a word. Buy one for common service, and wear it for your best, if you must, but do not buy one purposely for dressy wear. This color, which is that of earth and of all nature when in dissolution, is suggestive of utility and not of elegance. You can't make the tan cost elegant by additional expense or elaborate orfiament. You will only ruin its character. By expense is meant, of course, proportionat costliness for your purse. A handsome to



With but Little Trimming melton can be had for \$50 as plain as a kersey at \$10, and would not be an expensive morning coat for some people, but an embroidered tan coat at the same price would lack refinement.

A Romely Coat Must Be Loose,

loose jackets, hanging straight from the neck, will be seen. A coat that fits smoothly should be of refined colors and, if ossible, of rich material, worthy such close ntimacy with the form, but a tan or other nomely coat is in better taste loose. These coats may reach below the knee, or measure only 36 inches from the shoulder down, but jackets unlike the gown, when made by the best private houses, are unusually long. They have plain seams and the edges are often left without stitching. The back below the waist line has some fullness laid over it was here about much the middle. over in two box plaits, with the middle

seam open.

A costume that may venture into some dimly lighted church with the certainty of a hat of black straw, faced underneath with old rose, with a fillet of old rose round the crown, and black tips in front; and a parasol of black, lined with mushroom fillings of old rose chiffon.

A Gray and White Cheviot. A gray and white mixed cheviot in chevron pattern, has a fitted jacket 30 inches
long, without trimming except on its front
edges an inch wide border of black velvet,
beaded on the inside with narrow jet galloon, lined with cheviot, jaboted from each
shoulder down to the waist line in front.
The velvet border is on the skirt. Add to
this a hat mingling white and black and a this a hat mingling white and black, and a black parasol covered with a full shirring of

jetted net.

A rich costume is of black velvet with a beautiful Easter novelty cloth woven with a colored ground of light bluish gray, cov-ered with horizontal plaits of black a half inch or more wide, set so close to each other that but a thread of color shows between. The slightly trained bell skirt is of the novelty, out with the stripes diagonal, and has a three-cornered breadth of velvet set in the back, and the edge bordered with



A Pretty Easter Novelty.

velvet. The coat of velvet reaches below the knee, and has loose fronts open over a long vest of the novelty with the stripes horizontal. The coat is bordered with an applique of black and gray passementerie. The coat sleeve has a flaring Louis Quinze cuff of the novelty bordered with passemen-

This handsome novelty cloth comes in several colors, is 48 inches wide, and \$6 a yard. Worth is using it in small quantities with plain fabrics for panels, vests and other details. Mrs. Judge Hilton is weargown of it with blue ground, m ap with black velvet.

A Russian Blouse Coat. A wrinkled crepon of greenish gray has a Russian blouse coat of velvet of the same Russian blouse coat of velvet of the same color, falling apart in front over a simulated inside blouse of the crepon, itself faced round with velvet. There is a velvet belt with silver or steel buckle. The velvet sleeves turn back just below the elbow, flange like, over a long sleeve of crepon faced with velvet. The hat is a gray straw sailor, trimmed with an alsatian bow of gray grenadine ribbon and English violets. Light tinted ladies' cloths are very fash-Light tinted ladies' cloths are very fash-ionable. Old rose, dull-toned heliotrope, reds, grays, creams and white are all worn.

A cream cloth princesse, made with a figure jacket and passementeric trimmings of brown, has a brown velvet shoulder cape. The cape is gathered full round the neck, reaches the bottom of the waist, and is slashed up the back to the turn-over color. It is tied in front with long ribbons. Such things and others fashion has devised for Easter. Some of them are rich

and expensive, and it is well to remember



that style depends on form rather than on quality, and the simplest cheviot cut and finished with taste may have an elegance impossible to an expensive costume eccentrically cut and overloaded with trim

ming.

One could fancy Easter garments in tune with the time quite different from these. Say a Nile green crepon embroidered with lilies and clasped about with linked circles of gold, held with a golden-spoked wheel, on a soft white silk bound neck and waist with indexent enamels, reminiscent of scarabes. iridescent enamels, reminiscent of scarabes. Materials are in the stores for the realization of just such symbolic dream garments as these, and there is freedom to do with the ndoor gown what one will.

ADA BACHE-CONE BOCKING THEIR HEALTH AWAY.

The Abandonment of the Cradle Is a Good Thing for the Little Opes.

A chance reference in reading, the other day, has convinced me that Plato did not reason well every time, says Elizabeth Cavazza. What he did not know about put-If you want a spring coat for elegance let it be like the gown, however cheap, or at least be in color harmony with the gown. Many coats being prepared by the private dressmakers are close-fitting. Later the TACK IT ON THE WALL.

Get the best not the cheapest. Confine your purchases to such goods as your experience and judgment tell you are of the finest quality. No merchant can build up a profitable business by selling inferior goods. When undesirable goods accumulate the wheels of business are clogged. Sell the most reliable articles at reasonable prices. Serve your customers with Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts as they never fail to please. In a million homes for more than a quarter of a century they have given satisfaction.

fants-that "they should be kept in perpetual motion and live as if they were al-

wavs tossing at sea."
And why? Because (he opined) fear is
the emotion to be subdued—"a fear caused by something that has gone wrong within," and the remedy for "an internal agitation is and the remedy for "an internal agitation is to counteract it by an external one." Which, practically interpreted, means: if poor baby is afraid that he will not be allowed to look at the pretty candle light, or is worried by a pain or a pin—trot him increasintly and vigorously up and down is worried by a pain or a pin—trot him incessantly and vigorously up and down,
churning his little digestive apparatus into
disorder; rock him until the head, bobbing
helplessly, becomes dizzy and dazed in a
mild form of congestion; and in sheer despair, unable to express his feelings, the
"agitated" baby takes refuge in an unhealthy sleep.

I do believe that a large proportion of the
diseases of the brain in young children is
caused by the nervous, foolish, cruel practice of keeping in perpetual motion the deliests and averantible little hodies and

tice of keeping in perpetual motion the delicate and susceptible little bodies and heads.

That I may further support myself in the position I have taken against the great Plate, I will instance the case of a woman who had been brought into the state of insomwho had been brought into the state of insomnia by means of a continual spinal headache which confused her mental powers. A new physician having been called he observed her during the first week of his attendance. One day he said abruptly: "Madam, you need no medicines. Simply abandon your rocking chair!"

She had the habit common to American women—that of always citting in a rock-

women—that of always sitting in a rocking chair, rocking incessantly, though gently, whenever she sat down. Banishing the rocking chair she recovered from both sleeplessness and headache.

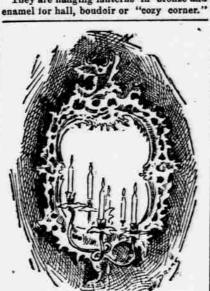
PRETTY THINGS IN CHINA.

rtistic Offerings to Brighten Up the Table -Novelties in Mirrors-A Wall Clock in Bi-Metal Work-Elegant Hanging Lanterns and Other Articles. IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

The "early bird" who is taking Lenten

strolls through the china shops and furn ishing stores, with her mind bent on finding beautiful and artistic objects to freshen her town house or decorate her summer cottage, sees much to tempt her purse strings into

They are hanging lanterns in bronze and



Sometimes the shape is one of slender, al most classic elegance sometimes it is round and puffy as a down cushion, or full of stricted suggestions of the melon or the pumpkin. Always it swings in the midst of plentiful siry gilt chains. A wax candle goesinside and flashes no end of rainbows through the red, green, gold, bronze, blue,

purple and orange of the sides. All sorts and conditions of mirrors, too are high in favor for decorative use. One of the newest, as well as the most effective, is a largish oblong, with irregular record frame, an bronze gilt, from which four to eight carved branches come out, each ending in a leaf or flower-shaped candle socket. They are so arranged that the mirrors give out reflections of the lighted candles, thus out renections of the lighted candles, thus reinforcing their luminance without destroying its softness. For breaking up a dull wall space, or bringing out rich hues otherwise lost in a dark corner, no better arrangement can be devised. Besides it is new and in itself altogether charming. The frame varies so that all tastes, all fancies may be suited—all those that are within the

decorative limit.

A wall clock with the same candle branches coming out from the base is new and rather handsome, viewed solely as a bit of metal work, or as a rich wall decoration. Then there are two things for the table and convenience. Both come in china of several colors and prices—and both are designed to help in serving a desert. One is a thin gold dish for crackers, cake and cheese. Each compartment is shaped like erumpled leaf, and three stems twine into central handle.

The berry set is even more charming.

The oval dish for the fruit, of fine paletical faintly oilt ware, has a twisted handle tited faintly-gilt ware, has a twisted handle rising up and overarching the top. From

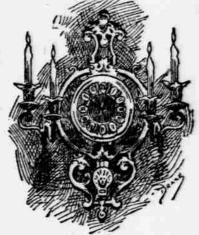


A Dainty Berry Dish. the base, either side, a sort of ear comes

the base, either side, a sort of ear comes out, both so hollowed as to hold safe a tiny cream jug in one and a sugar basin in the other, both of the same ware. All can be carried in one hand without danger of the inconvenient slipping and sliding inseparable from a tray.

If one's mind is bent on buying bright touches for her table, there are many artistic novelties. There is a lovely coffee set in French ware, the daintiest straight shapes, solidly colored a deep, rich blue, and overlaid with a raised pattern in silver gilt almost as heavy as filigree work. Even gilt almost as heavy as filigree work. Even more attractive are the individual olive

plates in Doulton, in the exact shape of an olive leaf, and silvered in exactly its cool, pale shade. China spoons, all bedight in pastoral colors, are quaintly pretty, but



A Clock on the Wall.

triffe clumsy when you come to sip your coffee from their shallows.

Any housewifely soul must rejoice at the thin, fine, daintily decorated custard cups of vitrified ware, warranted to stand fire as well as the hideous stoneware in which hitherto she has been forced to send her puffy morsely to table. puffy morsels to table.

PRINCIPLE OF THE AEROPLANE.

Velocity on a Large Flat Surface the Secret of the Flying Machine.

North American Review. J If, then, a great weight should press for only an instant against a small resistance— as that of the air—it would for that instant be sustained. Hence it is only necessary for the weight to move fast enough horizontally to rest for only an instant upon any given mass of air, in order to be sustained. As it moves from mass to mass it would not have time to fall through any one of them The principle is strikingly illustrated by Mr. Lang, of the Smithsonian Institution, by comparing such a mass to a skater mov ing rapidly ever thin ice. The briefest pause or diminution in his speed, and his support would instantly yield; but it is only

necessary for him to move fast enough to glide over a film as thin as tissue par Here, then, is the problem of aerial nav-igation theoretically solved. Given, a mass of any size and weight, spread laterally so as to rest upon a sufficiently large mass of air, and moving with sufficient speed noriand your flying machine, so lon dreamed of, and so ardently sought, is achieved! Such is, or is to be, Prof. Lang's Aeroplane, the realization of the magic carpet of the Arabian Nights.

DIDN'T COMPLIMENT NOBILITY.

Berlin Hatmaker's Unfortunate Remark to a Guest of the Emperor. Into a Berlin hatmaker's store there enered one day an elderly well-dressed man, in search of a new head covering. Every

a store like this I cannot find a hat to fit "Yes," answered the shopkeeper, a true Berliner, "but you have the queerest head I ever saw. You have a head like a table

bat in stock was tried on, but not one fitted.

'Remarkable!" said the stranger, "that in

The stranger laughed and the shopkeeper explained that the hardly complimentary comparison was meant to describe a head long and flat, rather than round, for which a hat would have to be altered on the block. A hat was found, placed on the block, and the man inquired the name and

address of his customer.
"I am the Duke of Saxon-Coburg and Gotha, and I am staying in the royal pal-ace!" was the answer. Great was the consternation of the hatmaker when he recol-tected his unlucky remark, but the Duke comforted him, promised the outspoken man his trade, and at dipner that evening the Emperor was vastly amused at his jovial guest's explanation of what in Berlin was

called a "head like a table drawer."

The Walking Leaf Insect. "I have pleasure in sending you," writes correspondent from India, "a drawing done by myself of a large specimen of the walking-leaf insect which I have just been fortunate enough to secure. The color of the insect is like a fresh green leaf, which favors the deception so that it is almost impossible to see it among the jungle foliage unless it moves. It has six legs, each resembling two small leaves, and the veins throughout appear of a paler tint, in exact rare and conspicuous species of the Phas-mide family."

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