



THE EDICTS OF FASHION.

New York City.—The popularity of the bolero appears to increase as the season advances. In its latest form it is collarless and includes elbow



PEASANT WAIST WITH BOLERO AND GIRDLER.

sleeves. For afternoon wear it is made of velvet cloth and taffeta, and is worn over a waist of soft silk. For morning wear it is shown in French flannel, and is worn over an unlined waist of the same or of figured India surah, as preferred. The May Manton model shown is in Russian green broadcloth, with the waist of soft finished taffeta in a harmonizing lighter shade with girdle, collar and cuffs of velvet in a shade deeper than the cloth. The bolero is edged with a band of the material machine stitched and has a trimming of small gold buttons arranged in groups.

The foundation for the waist is a

to the waist line only. The back fits smoothly across the shoulders and is drawn down at the waist. The fronts are gathered at the neck and again at the waist line, and the entire lower edge of the waist is attached to the upper edge of the belt. The sleeves are in bishop style and are finished with pointed cuff bands that lap over at the seam and hook invisibly into place. At the neck is a shapely standing collar. The waist is closed at the front with buttons and buttonholes.

The skirt is cut in five gores and falls only to the floor. It fits smoothly across the front and about the hips, and is arranged in gathers at the back. The placket is made at the left front seam, where it closes invisibly, and the upper edge of the skirt is attached to the lower edge of the belt, the left half of the front gore being attached to the extra portion and hooked over into place.

To cut this gown for a woman of medium size seven and a half yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, seven yards thirty-two inches wide, or six yards forty-four inches wide, will be required.

The Flare Reduced.

It is noticeable that on new models of winter jackets or winter capes and cloaks the collar is carefully cut, so that the flare is much reduced from its former proportions. This looks better when the jacket is seen from the side or from the rear.

Woman's Russian Waist.

Russian styles are always comfortable and desirable and are, just now, in the height of style. The smart May Manton example illustrated is a waist at once simple and extremely tasteful. The model is made from the new vi-



WOMAN'S WORK GOWN.

lining cut with back and fronts only and fitted with single darts, which close at the centre front. On it are arranged the shirred fronts, the right side of which extends over the centre of the lining and closes invisibly at the left side beneath the jacket. The sleeves are in bishop style, with straight pointed cuffs that close at the seam and hook over invisibly. At the neck is a stock with turn-over collar attached. The girdle is shaped, gathered at the front and smoothly drawn to fit the figure, forming soft folds that meet at the front. The bolero is entirely separated from the waist, and includes a smooth back and fronts fitted with single darts. The sleeves are one-seamed, and are shaped at the lower edge where they are faced and turned over to form cuffs or allowed to fall in bell style, as preferred.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size, three and three-eighths yards of material twenty-one inches wide, two and three-quarter yards, twenty-seven inches wide, or one and one-eighth yard, forty-four inches wide, will be required, with two yards of material twenty-one inches wide, one and a half yard twenty-seven inches wide, or one yard forty-four or fifty inches wide, for bolero, and one yard of bias velvet for girdle, turn-over collar and cuffs.

Gown For Housework.

Every woman who is called upon to perform such household tasks as dusting and the like recognizes the necessity for a suitable gown. The May Manton design illustrated in the large cut is essentially practicable and is so completely simple as to commend itself at a glance. Preferably it is made of washable stuff, such as percale, in order that it may be laundered and made fresh at need; but flannellette is entirely suitable when greater warmth is required, as is any inexpensive light-weight woolen material. With the gown should be worn the simplest of neckties and belts.

The waist is in Spencer style, and differs from a shirt waist in extending



RUSSIAN WAIST.

medium size three and a quarter yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, will be required.

NEW WAYS OF COWBOYS

CHANGED METHODS ON CATTLE RANGES OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Old-Time Cattle Barons Would Become Bankrupt in These Days of Economy—Cowpunchers Toned Down—The Texas Steer's Lost Horns—Greater Humanity.

A Holbrook, Arizona, village on the red, muddy bank of the Rio Colorado in northeastern Arizona is the most important cattle market in the Territories and is the rendezvous of cowboys and vaqueros from all this region, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun. From April to December, almost every day, carloads of cattle are started from Holbrook toward Kansas City, Chicago and Omaha. Last year more than 130,000 head of cattle were shipped eastward from this little frontier town, and there is little doubt that the shipments this year will foot up about 148,000, worth, on the cars here, about \$3,350,000. In the early spring months, when the shipping season opens, it is common to see 10,000 or 12,000 cattle bunched together in the enormous corral along the railroad tracks.

There is an abundance of material for the seeker of picturesque in this cattle community. At almost any hour in the day during the spring and fall months the main street in Holbrook is months the main street in Holbrook is lively with from 100 to 200 horses from the ranges. Every horse carries a huge saddle a lariat hanging in coils from the pommel and a blanket rolled and tied at the rear. Some saddles are elaborately decorated with silver tacks and emblems, and the bridles on many horses cost several times more than the animal themselves are worth. There are knots of cowboys here and there on the street, while all the saloons are filled with them 20 out of every 24 hours. They wear great gray felt sombreros with gaudy leather straps for bands, skin tight trousers and short fancy coats with showy buttons. All of them wear high boots with high and sharp heels, and four-fifths of them carry a belt of cartridges about the waist and one or two shining and finely constructed revolvers at their hips. Sometimes there are drunken, swaggering swearing cowboys who raise a din in Holbrook, but a large majority of the cowboys, in the Southwest, at least, are decent sort of fellows, who are proud of their arduous work and their skill among cattle, and despise the drunken fellow who brags about a bar and thinks it fun to shoot to frighten other people.

The changes in the methods of cattle ranching in the Southwest during the last ten years have removed a large element of romantic picturesqueness. The famous cattle barons of the West of 25 and 30 years ago could not keep out of bankruptcy in these days of strict business methods and careful economy on the ranges if they followed the old methods. Economy and commercial prudence are at the bottom of the innovations on the cattle ranges. The financial disasters which de-throned many a rich cattle king from 1887 to 1898 have necessitated economies where prodigal waste once prevailed. Tricks of saving, once thought contemptible, are in vogue in all up-to-date ranges. Nowadays the bones of cattle are saved and sold. No one thinks of leaving the pelt on an animal found dead on the range. Time was when such economy was despised and left for the poor half-breed Indians. Even the piles of horns left after de-horning operations are over are now collected and made a source of revenue. The fertilizer that went to waste on the ranges is shipped at so much a ton to horticultural districts in California and Colorado for use in the orchards. Cowboys are fined for drunkenness on the range nowadays. A generation ago the cattle kings bought whiskey and brandy by the barrel for the cowboys to help themselves to.

By new methods time and wear and tear on the horses are saved. A half dozen horses and cowboys to do twice as much work and cover twice as much territory as formerly. The branding of calves is done by time-saving contrivances. A dozen inventions have been made in cattle cars whereby the loss from the trampling to death of animals while in transit to market has been minimized, and, also, by which more stock may be put in a car.

In other particulars the conditions have changed also. In former years the round-ups each spring, generally about May, were trying times with the cowboys. Where 15,000 or 20,000 calves were to be cut out of a herd and branded the work often extended over a month, but under the later methods the work is very materially lessened. Now, instead of having to throw and tie each unbranded calf and steer the animals are cut out and run into a separate herd. They are then driven into an enclosure where is an outlet so narrow as to permit the moving of only one animal at a time. There, as fast as the string of animals pass, a branding iron is extended through the open cracks of the heavy fence and the necessary decoration made upon the flank of each calf.

Yet even with all the improvements the round-up remains a feature of ranch life. Here is the greatest opportunity for the cowboy to display his dexterity with the lasso and his horsemanship. Some ranches at the round-up season require 400 or 500 horses. The riding is always fast and furious and seldom is an animal used more than two hours consecutively.

The famous Strasburg clock, which gave all the movements of the sun, moon and planets, was constructed 550 years ago.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:



Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 35 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."
Mrs. N. E. TALBOT,
March 20, 1899. Arrington, Kans.

AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

First Discovered by an Irishman, John O'Reilly.

Mr. John O'Reilly, who had occasion in the winter of 1867 to do business in the Hopetown District of Griqualand West, on the other side of the Vaal river, first discovered diamonds in South Africa. He passed a night at the house of Schalk van Niekerk, a Dutch farmer. While bartering with the Boer and his wife O'Reilly's attention was attracted by a game the children were playing, being particularly struck with the peculiar transparency of one of the pebbles used in the game. Though O'Reilly had never seen a diamond in the rough he expressed an opinion that the pebble played with by the children was really the precious gem. The farmer ridiculed the idea, saying O'Reilly might have it if he cared for the rubbish, adding that there were plenty more of them in the river clay. O'Reilly accepted it on the understanding that if it turned out to be a diamond the farmer should receive half the sum. At Colesburg it was submitted to experts most of whom denied it being of much value, but Dr. Atherstone, of Grahamstown, pronounced it to be a veritable diamond weighing 23½ karats and worth £500. The then governor of the Cape, Sir Philip Wodehouse bought it for that sum. Diamonds afterwards were found in the mud walls of native huts, and this led to the opening of the dry diggings where now stand Du Toits Pan, De Beers, Kimberley, Bultfontein and the Premier mine.

LUCKY PREACHER

Makes a Fortune in Mining Stocks and Pays Off Church Mortgage.

Shrewd investment in Arizona mining properties has raised Rev. Larkin A. Rockwell, pastor of the West Pullman M. E. church, from his position as a struggling minister on a small salary to a man of affluence. Several years ago he began buying stock in the Azurite, Twine Beauties and other old mines in Arizona. His investments turned out so profitably that a short time ago he was able to announce to his congregation that he himself would pay off the mortgage of \$2,500 which rested over the little church where he presided as pastor. At the same time he resigned his salary, as he said his own income was adequate for the support of his family. Rev. Mr. Rockwell was formerly pastor of the Second Methodist church at Englewood. When he accepted the call to West Pullman he found that church incumbered by a mortgage and the congregation hardly more than able to keep up the interest. The mining investments of Mr. Rockwell are reputed to have made him worth \$500,000. He is at present in Arizona looking after his investments. He has in view other charitable dispensations on his return. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Boston's Ignorance of Celebrities.

The Boston Athenaeum has long contained three busts which no one in that city was able to identify. The assistant librarian, a young woman, has just recognized them as excellent likenesses of Lewis Cass, the great statesman; Nicholas Biddle, one of the most eminent financiers of the century, and a Russian prince, famous all over the world.

Shooting Stars.

According to Camille Flammarion, a well-known authority, what are called "shooting stars" are small bodies, weighing at most a few pounds, and consisting mainly of iron and carbon. They traverse space in swarms and also revolve around the sun in long elliptical courses like comets. When these little bodies enter the sun's orbit they are deflected toward the earth and great numbers of them are seen in a single night. Their brightness is due to the heat engendered by the energy of their motion. Their speed is enormous, 4½ kilometers a second, while the speed of the earth on its orbit is only 5 kilometers a second. Consequently when a shower of them approaches the earth in the direction opposite to its course, the initial speed is 72 kilometers a second; when they follow on its course they gain 16½ kilometers a second on it. Their mean rate of approach is between 30 and 40 kilometers a second. The friction engenders a temperature of 3,000 degrees, Celsius, subject to which they burst into flame.

Hunting Malaria Microbes.

It is announced that Prof. Koch, bacteriologist, of Berlin, who has lately been hunting the microbe of malaria in Java and other hot countries, has perfected a medicine which is to be of the highest value in all malarial countries. It is half quinine, is to be used hypodermically and also as a swallow-medicine, and is commended both as a cure and as a preventive of malaria. Malaria is very much on the minds of wise men in many countries just now. The disposition to blame it all on the mosquito is supported so far by many experiments. Not only has health been maintained in malarious districts where effectual precautions against mosquitoes have been taken, but Italian mosquitoes fed in Rome on tertian-fever patients and brought to London and allowed to bite a healthy man have infected him with tertian fever. If the rule, "no mosquito, no malaria," be demonstrated, it will be a great gain, for mosquito bites are not so unavoidable as may be thought.

Twine Made in Penitentiaries.

Minnesota's binding-twine plant, established in the state penitentiary, is as much a success as the like institution in Kansas. By this means the problem of convict labor has been solved in these two states to the satisfaction of about everyone concerned, including the labor unions. Members of the latter are gratified, as well as satisfied, as penitentiary-made twine is a direct slap at a trust. The farmers, too, are happy, as they get their binding twine at from 3 to 5 cents less a pound than is charged for the product of the trust. The only complaint in each state is that the penitentiary plants are not large enough to supply the demand.—New York Post.

Invention of the Guillotine.

Some years before the terrible French revolution of 1793 a learned Parisian physician, Dr. Guillotin, turned his attention to devising a mode of executing criminals that would be more humane than hanging. He was a man of note in the scientific world of his time, having introduced improved systems of ventilation and other sanitary blessings much needed in that period. So, when the French national assembly convened in 1789 it gave willing ear to his description of a decapitating machine that would "whisk off one's head in an instant, quite without pain." Other matters were pressing, however; there was no money in the national treasury, and the assembly took no action upon Dr. Guillotin's plan. The matter seemed quite forgotten until the "reign of terror" began. Then a machine made after the doctor's idea suddenly appeared and was put into immediate use. Its novelty caught the fancy of the mobs who attended the daily executions, and it was quickly named "la guillotine," after the man who had proposed it. Dr. Guillotin, who had never made a working model of his invention and who had thought it quite forgotten, was so heartbroken by the terrible use to which his plan had been put that he left France.

It requires no experience to dye with FURNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dyes is all that is necessary.

Within the last 20 years the number of American and English female physicians in Asiatic countries has increased from 20 to 220.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache or cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A division of the wheat crop in Ellis County, Kansas, would not give each resident more than 1333 bushels.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

Arctic dogs burrow under the snow, curl up into the smallest possible bulk, and thus sleep.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 5c. a bottle

In China there is twenty times as much coal as in all Europe.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Peppermint Tutti Frutti after each meal.

A good camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days through the desert.

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

More than half the population of the earth has direct access to the Pacific.

FADED IN HER YOUTH

Pretty faces and graceful forms of young women! Why is it they are so soon replaced by plainness and lankness? It is because the young girl just entering into womanhood does not know how to take care of herself and has no one competent to instruct her. It is not necessary that there should be anything weakening or wearying about the functions of a female organism. Parents of young girls should inform themselves and prevent their dear ones from making costly errors.

That young woman has a just cause of complaint, who is permitted to believe that severe periodic suffering is to be expected, that severe mysterious pains and aches are part of her natural experience as a woman. These things are making constant war on her health, her disposition and her beauty. It is a wanton sacrifice, absolutely unnecessary and cruel. It is more—it is criminal.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA for the Blood and Nerves is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.

Mrs. MARY FRANCES LITTLE, of 2 Hunter Alley, Rochester, N. Y., says: "I was very pale and delicate—had no color. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong, my face is plump, and cheeks red, and my complexion pure."

Mrs. WILLIAM BARTELS, 239 East 87th St., New York City, says: "Dr. Greene's Nervura made a wonderful improvement in my health, and that dark, sallow look left my face. My friends hardly know me. I have gained flesh and am like a different person."

The nervousness in women which invariably comes with pain is of itself certain to stop the development of beauty in face and figure. Excited nerves make sharp lines and hasty speech. The beautiful curves which make women so attractive are not possible when the female organism is out of order, as it surely is when discomfort and pain are always or even periodically present. It is only necessary to look in the faces of young women everywhere to see that this must be so. Else why are they so pale and thin?

GET FREE ADVICE FROM DR. GREENE
Real beauty is rare. It belongs to perfect health. It is possible to every woman who takes the matter in hand intelligently. Get advice from Dr. Greene, the great specialist in these matters. He will tell you why all this is so, and show you how to avoid the stumbling blocks that bar woman's way to happiness. You may consult Dr. Greene without cost by calling or writing to him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. Don't throw away your beauty. Write to Dr. Greene to-day.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA for the Blood and Nerves is the right medicine for every young girl who is just entering the first stage of womanhood. It prepares the system in every way to act normally. It enriches the blood supply, and keeps the nerves calm and steady. Fortified with this great medicine, all the womanly duties may be undertaken and experienced without the slightest jeopardy to health. It preserves the gifts of nature and assists their development into glowing, healthful beauty.