SECURING MR. BARKER.

By Henry Harris.

rights. The judge took no litthe credit to himself for having di- had been an athlete in his day, and rected a verdict for the plaintiff and even now was no mean runner. left the jury to determine only the amount of damages to be given. The spectators supposed that all the credit terly way in which he had presented his case for the plaintiff.

Those who really knew, however were aware that the chief cause of the plaintiff's victory was the quick wit and persistence of a long-legged, awkward youth of eighteen, who at that moment was busily scraping spatter ings of thick brown mud from the back and sleeves of a well-worn coat.

But I am beginning my story at the wrong end, and must go back to the events of five or six hours earlier and start anew.

The increased tinkling of telephone bells throughout the city indicated that the business of the day was fairly started. It was nearly 9.30. Mr. Hoff, the lawyer, was in his office looking over the memorandum and noting the items of the day's business. His finger dragged slowly down the page, pausing at each line.

He was mentally checking off the items that would demand his personal attention when the click and bur of ing." the desk telephone announced that and called, "Hello,"

A strong, rasping voice came to his ear: "Hello! Is that Mr. Hoff?"

"This is Johnson. Our case is likely to be reached to-day, isn't it?" "You." responded the attorney. think they will get to it this afternoon. You had better have your witnesses.

at my office by 1,30 this afternoon." "That's just why I telephoned you," said the man at the other end. "You ing on the seat. The driver's whip remember that man Barker I spoke hissed in the horses' ears, they leaped about?-Hello, there, Central! Don't forward and Mr. Barker was off. Long in some matters, and I am afraid after the cab. he will give us the slip. He knows his testimony will probably beat Long.

"So that's his game, is it?" said Mr. Hoff, pulling a pencil from his pocket. native town. "Give me his address. I'll have him

While he was writing down the address a loud shout from the instrument made his ear ring and betrayed the his mouth as if to make some sharp refact that his client was very much excited. "I say! Hello, there!" "Yes: what is it?"

"Oh, I was atraid you had left the telephone. I wanted to say that your head. man will have to look sharp. Barker will avoid service if he can.

"All right, Good-bye." Mr. Hoff hung up the receiver and pressed an electric button beneath his desk. In a moment a young man entered. His head was covered with a tousled mat of yellow hair. There was apparently an estrangement between his hands and the ends of his coat sleeves, and the bottoms of his trousers found a convenient resting place on the tops of his shoes. His appearance was not very prepossessing, but

know Mr. Barker, of the firm of Longshore & Barker, don't you?"

"Carl," said his employer,

his uncounth exterior.

"Yes, sir. He lives up where I came

"Well. I want you to make out a subpoenn for him in the case of Johnson versus Long for this afternoon. Be pure and get service on him. He will at the same time handed him some Here is some money for his fees, and silver, some that you may need for expenses. It is very important that you get him displayed an astonishing interest in this morning."

"Yes, sir," was the only response, as the young man took the money and left the room. Upon inquiring at the office of Mr.

formed that he was not in, and would not be in that day; that he was our at

With many a boy this would have been the end of the matter. He would have returned, saying the man he sought was not in town. Carl remembered that Mr. Barker was expecting wheels of the bicycle looked like a to be subpoensed, and was probably pair of pinwheels throwing out muddy keeping out of the way; in fact, he felt sure of it, for he had seen the angry glance the manager had given the bookkeeper when the latter told the wherenbouts of his employer.

hurried up the street. It was ten minutes before 10, and a train would inent titizen." The distance between leave shortly for the suburban town the competitors had been nearly closed where Mr. Barker lived.

He caught the train, and an hour later was approaching the Barker residence when he saw that gentleman de- low over the handle bars. The cab sudscending the front steps, satchel in dealy turned round a corner into anhand. The long-distance telephone had other street. The bicycle turned also, evidently been used to warn him that but with disastrous results. he was being sought, and that he had hair and ill-fitting clothes.

Carl, seeing that he was likely to miss legs, up the avenue, leaving a wide his man, after all.

Mr. Barker heard quite plainly, but pretended not to know whence the back comfortably against the cushions, for an instant, at the sky and the tops settle that impertment young chap?" of the buildings, as if he imagined come one might be calling from there, to continue at a gentle trot, for the Having succeeded in seeing no one he race was over. started rapidly down the street.

Presently he heard the pattering thought so. As for Carl, he had not, footsteps of some one running behind as yet, had an opportunity to think at him. Would his dignity permit him all. At length, however, he and his to run? The idea made him blush, but wheel came to a stop. The world he remembered that delay meant deceased spinning around, and he arose trated in the colored supplement branc fear for Long, and that defeat for with no bones broken, although he of deep red are now excluded from the

A plan of except presented itself, mated clay model.

He hurrically draw his watch from his Here was a third excellent reason races in a manner which many patrons

HE jurymen thought they had | a pretense of realizing that he was in been of great assistance in re- danger of missing his train. He took after driving down the side of the storing the plaintiff to his a firmer grip on his satchel and started block, turn into another street and on a run for the rallway station. He

> Dodging the people when he could and jostling them unceremoniously trundle by at an easy pace. as he hurried by. Their surprise changed to wonder ,when, a few moments later, a boy dashed past, calling

loudly. Then they realized that the prominent citizen was not anxious so much ly along with Mr. Barker, and at his to catch a train as to avoid being caught. Carl was shrewd enough to know that by calling to the man be would compel him either to stop or to to give the impression of being pur-

Passers-by who paused and watched the chase did not understand the cause. but enjoyed the spectacle.

"Well," ejaculated the Rev. Mr. Morrow, as he adjusted his silk hat after coming in violent contact with the flee ing man, only to have it tilted over the sharper than that. It will teach them other way by the youthful pursuer, "the town seems to be on the move this morning; business must be press-

"Yes." replied a bystander, "Barker seems to be a little rushed this morn- this kind of lower berth." Then, with

The chase was becoming exceedingly some one wanted to speak to him. He interesting. Shopkeepers rushed to pulled the instrument nearer to him their doors to learn the cause of the disturbance. Mr. Barker's face glowed a brilliant red; perspiration stood out upon his countenance. Then he caught sight of a cab standing on the other side of the square, waiting for business. The business came with a rush.

> Mr. Barker saw a way of escape. He his remaining breath, "Depot, quick!" slammed the door and sank back pant-

cut me off!-I say, you remember I Here was another good excuse to told you Barker was our main wit- present for not serving the subpoena, I thought he was friendly and but Carl was not looking for excuses. would come without subpoens, but I For a moment he was puzzled and have heard that he was interested with stopped short on the curb and gazed

Near by was a group of jeering boys among them some whom he knew, for, as he had told Mr. Hoff, this was lifts

"Hey, legs," called one, "what you walting for? Why don't you go on? Carl turned toward the speaker, who was teaning on a bicycle, and opened tort, but catching sight of the wheel, changed his mind and sald, "Lend me your bicycle, Fox, will you?"

"Nope," replied Fox, shaking his "I want it myself." Carl watched the cab rolling down the street and rapidly increasing the

distance between him and Mr. Barker. "Here," he said, thrusting his hand into his pocket, "I'll give you fifty cents if you will let me use it."

"Put It there!" was Fox's brief but expressive answer, as he extended his hand for the coin.

Carl gave him the money, threw a long leg over the saddle, and was soon pedaling down the street after the cab. As soon as he was fairly started the boys set up a shout. Mr. Barker was Mr. Hoff, who kept a watchful eye wiping the perspiration from his ruddy over his clerks, had, in the short time face and congratulating himself that this young man had been with him, he had escaped from a very uncomfortlearned to respect him, and to know able and trying situation, when the that an indomitable spirit lay behind shout reached his ears. He glanced back through the little window in the rear and beheld that troublesome youth astride a wheel and pursuing

him like fate. "Dear me," he ejaculated, biting his lips with vexation, "how annoying

What a nuisance that boy is!" He thrust his head out of the cab

window and called to the driver, and avoid you if he can, but I rely on you. thing which shone in the sunlight like The driver took it and immediately

his work. His horses, seeming to forget all city rules and ordinances, broke into a run. Behind, a wheelman rode record. There had been a heavy rain Barker for that gentleman he was in- the night before, and the streets were coated with greasy, slimy coze, which flew up from the whirling tires like spray from a fountain of lnk.

It covered the back of the rider's coat with a thick fern-leaf snatter work of mud that extended up over sparks. It was not a pleasant ride but it was lessening the distance be tween Carl and the cab.

Mr. Barker was becoming nervous By exchanging running for riding he Carl thought for a moment and then had gained nothing except that riding was not quite so fatiguing to a "promand the bicycle was following the cab Home Journal. almost as close as a racer follows his pacing machine. Carl's head was bent

In his excitement Carl had forgotter better absent himself if he could, and the slippery condition of the asphalt, meanwhile keep a sharp lookout for or he would not have tried to turn so an overgrown boy with tow-colored sharp. As it was his bleyele wabbled and slid and fell, and he and it to "Mr. Barker!" Mr. Barker!" called gether whirled, a heap of wheels and

swath like the path of a street sweeper. Mr. Barker heard the fall and leaned pretended not to know whence the back comfortably against the cushlons, the country, so great was the outcry coice came. He stared blankly about mattering. "There, I guess that will against him. In 1768 a timber mer-The horses were checked and allowed saw mills had died out, attempted to

That is, Mr. Barker and his man is meant dellars out of his own was plastered and smeared from head public library at Cleveland, Ohio, be to foot, so that he looked like an ani- cause their "jokes" have a habit of re-

pocket, glauced at its face, and made to present for not serving the subpoens, of the library do not enjoy,

Surely he had done everything that 长米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米 could be done. But even while rolling along the street Carl's determination and not wavered.

As he rose to his feet he paused but a moment, then he dragged the bicycle to a curb, where he left and dashed into a narrow passageway between the buildings. He was familiar with the place, and knew that the cab, if it kept straight on to the station, would, pass the other end of the alley.

His guess as to its course was correct, for just before he reached the end of the passage he saw the cab He when he could not, down the street he crouched close to the wall until it was was due to the attorney for the mas- fied. People eyed him with surprise safely past, and neither Mr. Barker nor his cabman noticed him. Then he darted out, seized the rear

spring of the conveyance, threw his legs over the axle, and hanging down out of sight of the occupant, rode safe expense. Undignified, uncomfortable! Yes,

but effective, and Carl was thinking only of results. On they went. Mr. Barker and his man, ignorant of the boy under the

cab, were quite at ease, and Carl, although very much cramped and jolted, was quite as contented as the others. "Ha!" thought Mr. Barker, bouncing comfortably on the cushions.

guess they will have to be a little

better than to send a boy after me." "Ouch!" ejaculated Carl, shifting his weight to the other leg as an extra jolt bumped the axle uncomfortably under his knee. "I don't believe I like s smile, "but I couldn't think of leaving Mr. Barker.

At length the driver pulled up his horses at the station. Mr. Barker, well satisfied with himself, stepped out of the cab. He closed the door, looked up at the driver and smiled a knowing smile. The driver smiled back at Mr. Barker. A muddy, bedraggled scarecrow of a boy got down from the running gear, stepped round the side of the cab, and seeing the exchange of dashed into the cab, ejaculated with glances between the two men, and observing that smiling seemed to be in order, also smiled.

From these smiles it might be inferred that everybody was perfectly happy, and that everything had turned out to the intense satisfaction of every one concerned, but when the driver saw the apparition in mud standing behind his customer he nearly toppled from his seat. His eyes grew round and the lines nearly fell from his hands.

Mr. Barker turned to learn the cause of the man's dismay, and found himself confronted with a paper held in an extended, dirt-begrimmed hand, Before he realized the situation he had taken the paper, and as he felt the touch of silver in his hand he heard a voice say:

"That is your subpoena and this is your fee. Mr. Barker. I would have given it to you sooner, but you seemed to be in a hurry."

That is how Carl won the verdict for the plaintiff in Johnson versus Long, for Mr. Barker's unwilling evidence was sufficient to decide the case.-Youth's Companion.

Your Successful Old Playmate. When you knew as a boy the man who has made a success-

You can remember that he never amounted to much in his wouth. You always have grave doubts

whether his success is as great as reported. You sometimes find it hard to be as pleased with his good fortune as an

old friend should be. you you cannot help being a little surprised.

When he does not appear to be overjoyed at meeting you it is recalled that he always was that way-and nothing

It is difficult to avoid speaking of his 'poor old father and mother" when

his family is mentioned. Altogether, it is a hard thing to regard his rise as an altogether creditable performance or to reflect upon its attendant circumstances without the thought that there are some things about them which you could have done

better.-Indianapolis News. The Humming-Bird's Long Flights There it may have the entire field to itself and escape the keen comlike a professional trying to break a petition of hosts of tropical relatives for the nectar and minute insects in the deep-tuber brilliant flowers that please him best, that jeweled atom, the ruby-throated humming-bird, sole representative of his family east of the Mississippi, travels from Central America or beyond to Labrador and back again every summer of its incessantly active little life. Think what the Journey from Yucatan even to New England must mean for a creature so tiny that its outstretched wings measure barely two inches ncross! It is the smallest bird we have. Wherein lodges the force that propels it through the sky at a speed and a height which take it instantly beyond the range of human vision? -Neltje Blanchan, in the April Ladies'

> Saw Mills. The old way of making boards was to split up the logs by means of wedges, and, crude as it may seem, it was a long time before the world could be persuaded that any other

method could be employed. Saw mills were first used in the fifteenth century, and an English Ambassador, sceing one in France, described it as a wonderful novelty, England resisted the new-fangled notion for a long time, and a Dutchman, who started one in 1663, was forced to fice chant, thinking that the opposition te construct one, but a mob collected. and, under the impression that they weer doing a great thing for the public

welfare, tore down the mill. Comic Papers Excluded. Humorous papers which are illus fleeting on certain nationalities and

agricultural.

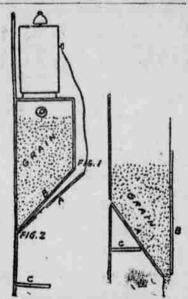
Percecessessessessessess Fungus Growth on Trees.

There is nearly always considerable ungus growth on the limbs and trunks of trees. Scrape and wash thoroughly with a strong solution of concentrated lye. A few days after so doing apply whitewash, using it pientifully, repeat ing the work again a few months The trees will be improved inter. both in vigor and appearance.

Don't Allow Geese on Lawns. Ducks or geese should never be al owed on lawns. The goose will pull grass out by the roots. Being voraclous feeders and not very dainty all aquatic birds should be kept in orch ards, as they destroy young weeds and consume many insects. The goose is very partial to purslaine and will ones so they have little chance to pro utilize it to good advantage. Ducks will also consume almost any kind of early in the spring the smaller ones green food, and can be kept at but little expense if made to forage for food

Home Made Automatic Feeder. Having a few hens and not finding it convenient to get some one to feed hem during an occasional day off, I levised an automatic feeder which has proved to be not only very handy, but rustworthy as well.

As will be seen by the sketch, a small larm clock is placed in the top of a pox six inches wide and four inches



PEEDER SET-FEEDER OPEN.

deep and two feet long. A cord from board (A), which is attached to back of feeder by a hinge at Fig. 2, is looped Australian Silk Oak, and one Tecoms at the end, and the loop is placed over | Smithii. One needs to exercise care the winding key of the alarm which and patience, but the reward is ample, is left pointed up.

the key turns, releasing string, which | well-rotted manure from the barnyard, B), which is attached to the front by son, in New York Tribune Farmer,

Truck Farming.

held back for more favorable prices, for all seeds sown.-F. L. Brown, in as can be done with staple crops. How. Vick's Family Magazine. ever, there is a large demand for vege-When he appears to be glad to see tables and small fruits, and proper sultivation and careful marketing will bring paying results, taking one year scription of a farm gate, is impelled with another. Such products need to to say: be handled promptly, as, for instance, strawberries, which must be put upon the market at once. They are too often gates of the old style, with heavy dou-sent to the larger cities for better ble cross pieces and braces, whether prices, and prove a disappointment, when a fair profit would have been re- to handle, often out of order, and too alized if they had been sent to the costly for common farm use. smaller towns.

The truck farmer should have knack for marketing his produce, if possible putting it into the hands of feet or more in length and lay them in this line of farming. The truck farmer usually sells his vegetables and small fruits to the grocer, or to commission men, when with a little more perseverance he could reap the entire profits. Prompt attention to the details of business, and courage to meet small profits are the conditions essential to truck farming. To grow fruits and vegetables successfully requires a considerable outlay of money and labor, as well as turning to account every available means. The uninitiated would hardly believe how much attention, fertilizing and soil turning the business requires. What would be an excess of fertility for grain crops is seldom sufficient for garden vegeta-

Taking the country over there are deed, that such necessary articles of the gate post is. food, so easily produced on the farm, are not more abundantly supplied. The Epitomist.

Neglected Peach Orchards. Peach trees in fairly good condition

many of such trees show their first acafter a winter such as we have bad. There is a lack of thriftiness about stake or other simple means. them which makes one imagine that of decay, and if they show them the if there are ne diseases or insects to it into its place at its post. cause the weakness. The spring is an excellent time to inspect the orchards. able farm gate, one of the best for any other time. Nothing can be used that will give better results than a hot cloth around the mould will ground hones and potash, mixed to help joily or less to come from it withabout equal parts. The potash can be out sticking.

given in the best form as muriate of potash. Spread over early in the spring and mixed with the soil thoroughly at the base of the trees it will serve as a good stimulant that will soon revive the drooping trees. If there is a growth of green rye, grass or clover, which can be plowed under at an early date, the weak trees will receive additional food, which they can utilize just when the fruit is beginning to form. This is a critical time in the period of the tree's growth, and it will prove a great help to them to have an abundance of green

food which is ready for assimilation. Peach trees that have been planted three or four years and have made a fair growth should have a few leading branches more vigorous than the smaller ones and extending some distance from the trunk. These pranches are too long to trees that have been neglected, and they should be cut back so that the smaller one will receive more chance to grow. They will in some instances weaken the smaller duce fruit. By cutting them back will get new vigor and strength. The effect should be noticeable in the fruit yield during the first and second year after.-S. W. Chambers, in American

Raising House Plants From Seed. For the benefit of others who, like myself, are fond of nice flowering and foliage plants in winter, and cannot afford to purchase all they would like to have, I will tell of my success in raising some choice varieties from

Wishing for several varieties of Chinese Primrose I purchased a packet of mixed seed (that sulting my best) and in July, 1900, sowed them, feeling that it would be late winter before I should be rewarded for my efforts by seeing them in bloom. About a dozen nice plants came up and grew finely.

One day in early winter a little neighbor, who is a great lover of flowers, was looking at my plants with admiring eyes. Upon hearing an exclamation of delight from her, I turned to the window, and lo; a pink and white Primrose had each a blossom, the first of large clusters which soon blossomed out fully, their lovely, delicately crimped blooms a poem in themselves. Reserving five, each different from the others in color, I distributed the rest among my flower-loving friends.

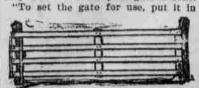
In the spring of 1901 I again tried my luck in the same way, but with other varieties of seeds, with varying success, and as a result I have "baker's dozen" of nice young ferns, three Hibiscus (one of them now budded to blossom); one thrifty young

The earth, which should be loose The alarm is set at the time desired fibrous soil (preferably from the to feed the fowls, and when it goes off woods), and sharp sand with a little allows board (A) to drop and the slide should be carefully baked to kill insects and the seeds of weeds. Sow the a hinge at Fig. 1 opens and the grain seeds evenly on top of the soil and pat falls on board (A), which is held in firmly down; if the seeds are fine, no slanting position by striking against soil is needed to cover them; larger post (C). The grain is placed in the seeds should be slightly covered with bin through opening (D).-L. E. Hud- fine soil. Cover the pot or dish with a pane of glass of convenient size, and set in a north or east window; close watch should be kept that they do not The over-supply of staple crops become too dry or too moist. The glass causes some farmers to turn their at- can be lifted and the earth exposed tention to truck farming. With a to the air if too moist. If there is not good market at hand, this business moisture enough the pot or dish should should be profitable, although truck be set in a basin or pan of water. Good crops are perishable, and cannot be drainage should always be provided

J. E. Blodgett, having noticed a de-

"If cheap and good farm gates are wanted let me add a few hints. Many with hinges or on rollers, are too heavy

"If the gateway space between the fence posts is about twelve feet, take four or five narrow boards thirteen at the walst. the consumer. A lack of ability in this down, with proper spaces between direction is the chief cause of failure them. Cut three uprights, cross pieces, each one inch thick and six inches wide, and as long as the gate is high. Put one across at each end and one at the middle of the gate, and firmly nail each of them at each crossing with common wire nails, long enough to go through and clinch strongly. When they are so clinched your gate is done.



place with its smooth side against the posts. Fasten it there by a strong stake firmly driven in the ground, posts. against the gate and near its back end. comparatively few farmers who pro- The stake should be about four feet duce small fruits and vegetables in high and be placed two inches more sufficient quantities to supply their than its width nearer to the centre of own families. It seems strange, in the roadway than the nearest part of

"A particular part of the whole matter is to have a horizontal staypiece, four inches wide, firmly nailed to the front side of both the post and the stake, such staypiece to pass through the gate, below the second board from will stand a great amount of neglect, the top, and be so high up that the but when they do begin to decay they back end of the gate will ride on it. show such rapid degeneration that it and so be kept just far enough above is hard to save them at all. A good ground. The front end of the gate may rest on a stone, or any other solid tual signs of weakness in the spring support, keeping it just high enough It can be kept in place by another

"To open this gate slightly raise its disease has attacked them. The leaves front end and slide the gate back, in are slower in coming out, the bark is line with the fence, as far as the midof a duli brown color, and the dark die cross bar will permit. Then, the spots near the branches and trunk in gate being nearly on a balance, it can croase in size. Peach trees four or five be turned out of the road very easily, years old should have few if any signs and will stand at right angles with the trouble must be looked for in the soil, it into line with the fence, then draw fence. In closing the gate, first turn

"This will be found a cheap and durand if any of the trees are weakened common use, home made, a practical by the winter weather they should immediately be stimulated. They will ing less than Si. Every farmer should need fertilizing more liberally than at try it."-New York Tribune Farme

New York City.-Many a girl the and lace with stock attached. The

land over is planning her graduation frock. In high schools, colleges, semi-



TUCKS OF WHITH MUSLIN.

the educational fustitution there will be a graduating class, and its members must be attired becomingly and suit ably. White wash muslin is, of course, the chosen fabric, and it must be mad as simply as possible to be in accordance with strict good taste. Let other white muslins at other times be as fussy and fluffy as they choose. When she graduates a girl's clothes may be as pretty and as dainty as she chooses but they must be inconspicuous. This last is inexorable-both fashion and ive. higher aducation agree upon that. It is possible, of course, to mount the muslin frock upon silk and interline it with chiffon, and to expend far more money in quiet tucking and ineffective hemstitching than yards of lace and reams of embroidery could cost, but even then, simplicity is the desideratum, and woe to the graduation costume that is so unlucky as to attract mode of trimming a batiste hat is to the attention by anything but its quiet suitability. The cuts show five models for frocks of this wort, any one of which is capital. That with round bodice yoke formed by a series of circular shirring is, perhaps, preferable Such bodices should, as a rule, faster

sleeves are of the bishop variety, and end at the wrist in a lace cuff. Elbow sleeves are inappropriate for gradua-tion gowns. A lace shah girdles the waist. The depth of the skirt is accentuated by a heading in fine tucks

and lace insertion. A trifle more elaborate is the mode! having its finely tucked corsage crossed at the bust with a band in white embroidery bordered on either side with the narrowest of muslin frills. The band, frills and all, extends across either sleeve with graceful effect. From shoulder to elbow the sleeve likewise is tucked. Below the fullness escapes into the regulation bishop puff. Embroidery is at the wrist. The skirt's deep flounce is headed with embroidery, band and frills.

Another model has fine lengthwise tucks all round the hips just below the walst. Tucking also appears upon the yoke-a circular affair, also, and edged all round with a dainty hemstitched ruffle. Ribbon resettes grace the blouse bodice where it fastens at one side and there is ribbon sash knotting in front.-New York Evening Sun.

Black Bows and Roses

For fair ones who find a black ornanent more becoming there have just been made two gems. One is a black chiffon rose, which is placed at the right front (if one would be down to date). This is in no sense a mere rosette, but rather a perfectly made blossom with petals curling exactly true to life. The other is a bow, in reality an Alsctian, but called the Griselda. In this case it is composed of two loops of black velvet ribbon and ends of a broad, wired, spangled net, or vice versa. It is charmingly effect

New I a late Hat.

Light on the head, and, therefore, desirable in summer time, is the stylish hat made of batiste. Pongee color, ecru and grayish beige are the favorites. This makes a delightfully cool head covering. A shady brim is easily found among the models. The stylish use nothing but leaves; violet foliage is the favorite device. However, a chiffon scart or ribbon trimming is used when preferred.

Ornament For the Corsage. A corsage ornament of much beauty

mass of brilliants. A large diamond

Pretty Blue Waist.

A pretty pale blue waist is made of

pinch tucks and cream lace. The tucks

forming the yoke run across, and it is

centre, like flights of steps. From the

corner of these blocks narrow bands

A peculiarity of the gowns of film-

lest materials is the addition of cloth,

forms the centre of the flowers.



WITH SAILOR COLLAR. MORE RLABORATE MODEL. PERHAPS THE BEST.

in the back in order to maintain the repeats the familiar form of the will girlishness so desirable. But this one, rose. This variant of it, however, it however, fastens at one side. Small in plain, bright gold of the old style, rosettes in narrow white satin ribbon on which is laid an incrustation of brildefine the fastening. The sleeves con- liants. The gold appears as an edge sist of two long puffs separated by a all around on the upper surface of the row of shirring and with a shirred cuff glittering petals, and it outlines the at the wrist. A white muslin sash is leaves and stems, which are also a

A bodice with its lace confined to a shallow yoke, a pleat down the middle of the front and the cuffs, deserves attention. Fine tuckings of the white muslin make up the rest of the trimming. There are long lines running from shoulder to walst, both back and outlined at the lower edge by a series front of the corsage, and there are of inserts of small squares of cream similar lines upon the sleeve from lace running down into a point in the shoulder to wrist. Short lines of tucking appear upon the shoulder, epaulet fashion, and cross the of lace are inserted, running to the corsage diagonally, to end under waist line, and between them the mathe arms with something of a bolero terial is tucked lengthwise. effect. The sleeves are at their fullest just above the lace cuff at the wrist The same scheme of trimming is carried out in the skirt.

A deep satior collar appears upon a lation pattern, however, in its deep shoulders, and its long ends that, crossing surplice fashion, tuck underneath

WITH RIBBON ROSETTES.

the belt. Fine tucked muslin forms

A charming hand-painted black and third frock. It differs from the regue white mousseline over pale blue is strapped with black satin cloth. Still slashes at either side upon the more wonderfully novel is a lace dress with an all-over design carried out in pink broadcloth-covered cords and black silk folds. And toe design is as delicate and firm as though of lace itself. Trim Flaps. Trim flaps are the regulation wear for a modish stock collar. They are longer than last year's turn-overs, and come directly down, something like the quaint, Puritanic neck dressing of the time of Milton's boyhood. In white pique, Marseilles, linen, the trim flape rule the bour. They are seen in characteristic cut in taffeta crepe de chins and heavier silks. Pongee For Linings.

unish. There is a chemisette in muslin chic with the new costumes.

Use pongee for linings instead of taffeta if you desire a good-wearing and comfortable lining to your dress waist. Taffeta is an old friend, to be sure, and so one should only speak good of it, but the fact remains that pongee is the more durable of the two, is almost impossible to tear and does not slit in the folds where some sliks

White Lines Collars. " Collars are made of white linen and creamy lace braid or of linen in the untural shade and lace bruid to har-

this collar, with rows of lace insertion | Ladies' watch fobs are brought out and a tiny border frill of lace for final, in many alluring designs and look very

begin to give way.