

It is not far to yesterday.
 And there we turn our eyes
 To where the good, glad memories
 In pleasing pictures rise.
 The faded roses of to-day
 Grow red and rich with dew,
 And where gray clouds are spreading now
 We see the skies of blue.

Just down the way is yesterday—
 There sunshine always beams;
 To-day we close our eyes and see
 Our yesterday in dreams;
 To-day we hear the long-sung song,
 And now we understand
 Its cadence, and know why it made
 Our yesterday all grand.

YESTERDAY.

A little way to yesterday—
 Today may have its fears,
 Yet yesterday it filled with smiles,
 To-morrow has its tears—
 To-day is a-moment—What of them,
 When we can find the way
 That leads us to the golden land—
 The land of yesterday?

It is not far to yesterday,
 With glamour of the rose;
 With haunting echo of the song
 That thrilled us to the close.
 To-morrow and today will lose
 Their darkness and their gloom,
 And each will soon be yesterday,
 With melody and bloom.
 —W. D. Nesbit, in Baltimore American.

—peerless as they knew her to be—for the other.
 "We blinded each other so completely to the true state of affairs," Blount said with a sad smile, "that I think if we had gone home we should both have asked Monica to marry us, believing the other to be really in love with Maudie."
 Then one day I found myself telling of the tragedy of Hairy to Monica, and I told her of the love of the "Inseparables."
 Maudie was engaged to be married to the rector of the place.
 "It will not hurt you to know it?" I asked.
 I was anxious, for she wore so strangely sad a look.
 "It never hurts a woman to know she has been loved," she said, "even though it comes too late."
 I knew then she had loved as well. But which of the two, to this day, no one knows.—News.

FOR LOVE OF A TOMBOY.

A Love Story. By JOHN FORD.

REGGIE COUSINS and Maudie Blount had been close friends as long as the former could remember. In casting mental glances back across those years of affection and close union between them I often wondered what had prompted their intimacy in the first place. Blount was some five years older than Cousins, being a staid, rather matter-of-fact man of thirty at the time when fate threw the two friends into the constant society of Monica and Maudie Finlay, the colonel's orphaned niece. Blount, however, was a captain and Cousins merely a lieutenant. He was extremely loyal for his age, seldom taking anything seriously. The whole world seemed to be to him "one huge joke," as he himself expressed it. But it was his hearty laughter, his mischievous pranks and his good-natured temperament that endeared him to all his fellow officers. But first and foremost in the young man's heart stood Maurice Blount. This affection was fully returned, and they were known as the "Inseparables."

stand the greater chance of winning her, and Cousins knows it," said another.
 Already we spoke of the love affair of the "Inseparables" with an "it."
 Cousins, like every subaltern leaving home and England for the first time, had his ambitions, dreamed his dreams—in all of which "Inseparables," "Medals," "Victoria Crosses" and promotion figured largely in a delightful jumble, and all in connection with himself. And who has not dreamed those dreams on the voyage out? Who has not looked back on those dreams with a weary smile of resignation, acknowledging, reluctantly even, that those dreams are not what they seemed—on the voyage home?
 As I had expected the campaign was not of very long duration, neither was it of deadly peril or full of the trials and sufferings so many expeditions are entirely made up of. There was the usual amount of trouble, work and endurance to put up with, the fatiguing marches being the most active part of it, and I felt almost sorry for our juniors who had expected so much—most sorry, not knowing what was to come, for young Cousins.

The Manners of Society.
 A New Yorker who has just returned from a fortnight's stay at Newport thinks that he has discovered a new tendency in the manners of society. He found that the old-fashioned, sceptical and rather supercilious way of talking had quite gone out of the mode.
 "It is most refreshing to observe the undisciplined enthusiasm and amiability which has come to the fashion in society here," he said on his return, "and there is never a word of criticism or disapproval heard from any source about any person. In the language of the dwellers at Newport, all the women are perfectly beautiful or charming while the men are most attractive and handsome. All the parties are perfectly delightful, nobody is ever bored and the most unremitting good humor and charity are exercised continuously. Any person who happens to speak unpleasantly or critically of another is heard in chilling silence or compelled to defend his opinions in heated argument.
 "What all this geniality and love for their fellow men may mean among the people of society nowadays, nobody can tell unless the new manner is so distinctly the mode that nobody dares to talk as he or she may feel. Of course, nobody believes that these remarks and admirations are really genuine. There is merely a new style which is luckily a little pleasanter in its results than its predecessor. Carping, fault finding and criticism are not likely to be heard soon in society and to be bored now is also hopelessly out of date. These qualities are distinctly vicious just now are very much in style."—New York Sun.

WOMAN'S REALM.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

One of the Essential Possessions is a Graceful Carriage.
 If your mirror tells you that you are not beautiful, do not allow that to depress you. In our liberal interpretation of the word "beauty," there are many degrees; and helplessly homely, indeed, must be the woman who cannot be included within some one of them.
 A pair of bright, sparkling eyes, a sweet, lovable mouth—no matter whether it be large or small—fine hair, a good complexion, or a graceful figure—the possession of any one of these constitutes a claim to a certain amount of comeliness, the amount being altogether dependent on the determination of the possessor to make the most of what has been given her.
 A well-poised body, for instance, is no less essential to health than to physical beauty, and the woman who desires to be physically perfect, even though she may be indifferent to her personal appearance, cannot be too careful in guarding against faulty positions of the body.
 In standing, rest the weight of the body principally on the balls of the feet, letting the heels lightly touch the ground. The chest should be elevated and thrown forward, and the head held erect, while the lower part of the spine should be thrown backward.
 In sitting, one is apt to be even more careless and slouchy than in standing. The body should be in an upright position, and the lower part of the spine thrown a couple of inches back of the shoulders, bringing them into a line parallel with the hips, the feet resting lightly on the ground.
 One of the first endeavors of a woman who wishes to improve her personal appearance should be to acquire a graceful carriage.

strangest of all the transformations, looking like a gnome from elfland, she appears in goggles, visor and coat while taking out her French racing "bubble" for a spin. Later, returning dusty and grimy, like a butterfly emerging from a chrysalis, she finally reappears in a bewitching French concoction, with long silken tresses, ready for conquest in the evening.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Women's Clubs in Alaska.
 The first woman's club in Alaska was organized at Sitka, in November, 1893, at the suggestion of Mrs. W. L. Dietz, who was President for the first two years. Shakespeare's comedies and tragedies were studied the first two years, the historical plays coming later, all of which were read as thoroughly as possible with the limited reference books at hand. This club recently acquired the old house built by the Russian traders in 1830 on the site of an old block-house which formed one of the first boundaries of Sitka. The club room is always opened on "steamer day," and if any visiting club woman happen to be in that vicinity, they will find a delightful welcome. The Women's Club of Nome was organized in 1900, with twenty charter members. In character, social and philanthropic, it aims to meet the demand of conditions arising in the newly populated Arctic country. Its members, from every State in the Union, now number over fifty.—The Delincaur.

Dairy Work For Women.
 An opening for women's work that is not at present overcrowded, and is pleasant, is dairy work. Queen Elizabeth is said to have envied a milkmaid, and the life of the latter is not without its charms. Dairy work, too, has now become recognized as a field for the employment of educated women. If women are thoroughly trained, openings may be found in connection with the management of dairy businesses or factories, or as dairy superintendents on the estates of noblemen and other land owners. In order to qualify for such posts, a six months' training at a good dairy school is required. Certificates may be obtained, which are recognized by the Education Department. Another branch of dairy work is opened by the City Councils, who employ certified teachers to instruct classes in all parts of England. The work is thoroughly interesting, and as a certain amount of scientific knowledge is necessary, it is quite suitable for women of good education.—Lady's Magazine.

Too Much Exercise.
 "Do you know," said a pale young invalid at a health resort recently, "I believe that the articles that are written on the necessity of physical exercise for women are mostly rot. I am a case in point. Ever since I was born I have been fed on hygienic foods, have done hygienic things—and have been an invalid. To develop my muscle I have steadily attended gymnastiums, and my room is equipped with chest-weights, dumbbells, Indian clubs and a punching bag. Now, at the age of twenty, I am as thin and pale as a factory hand. My cousin Mary has never considered her health. So far as I know, she never ate anything because it was good for her. She never pulled a chestweight or swung a club in her life, yet she is the picture of health, with a color and figure any one would envy. Exercise may be a pleasant form of diversion, but I am convinced it has very little to do with one's health."—New York Tribune.

Newest Styles in Hairdressing.
 From the styles in hair dressing worn it is safe to predict the coming ultra-fashionable coiffure. The hair is worn almost as low on the forehead as that of Queen Alexandra's present dressing. Instead of the bang, however, there are soft, flat puffs and a part at the side.
 Many persons are using adjustable false hair under the puffs to produce the effect of mass and to keep the hair in place.
 Hairdressers in England named these additions "coronation transformations," and assured their titled customers that at the "dramatic moment" when they heard the words, "Peeresses, assume your coronets," they needed to have no fear of their hair becoming disarranged with one of these pieces deftly tucked beneath the puffs.
 In America, where we are constitutionally unable to assume coronets, these fringes promise to become exceedingly popular for automobile.
 Small, close waves are entirely out of date, as is the long, useless curl, which was given a temporary revival last winter. Simplicity is the keynote now, and wide, soft, natural waves like those in the portraits of Romney and Cosway, are altogether in favor.
 The broad undulations have also a practical as well as an aesthetic advantage, for they require much less curling with injurious hot irons than was needed for the narrow ones.
 In the back the hair is worn extreme low; even more so than last year. Although the knot, when completed, should have the appearance of pearly braids, the actual braiding is not part of the process.
 First divide the hair into an upper and lower strand, and then put a soft loop low on the neck, and pin the end in under so that it resembles part of a braid.
 The upper strand should be arranged in the same manner and finished off with a round comb at the top and shell pins.—New York Herald.

Modern Woman's Versatility.
 One of the greatest charms of the attractive modern woman, says a French author, lies in her great variety of moods. She presents a different type half a dozen times a day, so that one is never bored in her company, while the interest is constantly sustained by wondering what phase will be presented next. Certainly the girl of the new century answers to this description, for she has almost as many sides as there are facets to a diamond. She is charmingly girlish in her simple white frock in the morning, arranging the flowers or performing some other pretty domestic service. She is belliciously feminine gowned in buffed muslin driving about in her low basket wagon, like a girly girl of long ago. She is decidedly masculine in all her riding togs, with all the courage and dash of an adventurous youth in her pursuit of sport by land and water. Afterward

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Rough-finished



LADIES' STREET SUIT.

is arranged in an underlying pleat at each side of the closing. These pleats are flatly pressed and present a perfectly plain appearance.
 The skirt is short, fitting from waist to knee. The flounces are narrow in front and graduate in depth toward the back. They are of circular shape and flare stylishly at the lower edge, where the hems are finished with machine stitching.
 To make the waist in the medium size will require one and three-quarter yards of forty-four-inch material, with one-half yard of all-over lace and three-quarter yards of velvet.
 To make the skirt in the medium size will require seven yards of forty-four-inch material.
Fluffy and Straight Hair.
 To make the hair simply fluffy with-out curling it, moisten it with a preparation of alcohol or rectified spirits of wine, two ounces; cologne, one ounce; bicarbonate of soda, one-half ounce and rosewater, four ounces.
 For the maid whose hair will curl, and she don't want it to, there is a remedy, fortunately. It calls for two ounces of bay rum, one-half ounce of sweet oil and a few drops of essence of violet. Put this on the hair and brush thoroughly.
The Melon Sleeve.
 The latest sleeve is shaped exactly like a watermelon, although in certain poses it looks like an egg, since it is pointed at one end. It is made out of a melon-shaped piece of material, which is gathered at the elbow and fastened on to an elbow sleeve. At the wrist it is laid in little side pleats and fastened to a deep cuff of lace. The sleeve is called the "Newport."
Becoming to Youthful Wearers.
 Effective combinations of black and white are seen in children's garments as well as those intended for grown folks this season, and it must be admitted that they are very becoming to youthful wearers.

and gray homespun is shown here developed in strictly tailor-made style. The blouse is shaped with shoulder and underarm seams only. The back is plain and the garment smoothly adjusted under the arms.
 Two backward turning pleats on the shoulders are stitched down a short distance, providing becoming fullness over the bust that forms a blouse at the waist. The jacket is completed with a narrow velvet belt that fastens with a cut steel buckle.
 The fronts close in double-breasted style, with two rows of steel buttons that are the only trimming used on the suit. The neck is finished at the collar line with machine stitching and the collar is omitted.
 The sleeve is shaped with an inside seam, has slight fullness on the shoulders and is gathered at the wrist. The sleeve is arranged on a wristband, with



LADIES' OUTDOOR COSTUME.

the gathers at the back, where it troops stylishly.
 The skirt is made with ten evenly-proportioned gores fitted smoothly around the waist. It closes invisibly at the centre back seam in habit effect. A narrow tuck is stitched at each side of the gores and flatly pressed, producing what is called the "slot" seam.
 To make the Etou in the medium size will require one and one-half yards of forty-four-inch material.
 To make the skirt in the medium size will require five and one-half yards of forty-four-inch material.
A Smart Costume.
 Very light shades of gray, tan and green are to be worn this fall, with velvet trimmings to give them a heavy appearance. A smart costume is shown in the large drawing, developed in Eau de Nil wool canvas, having white lace and dark green velvet for trimming.
 The waist is made over a glove-fitted featherboned lining that closes in the centre front. The back is plain across the shoulders and drawn down close to the belt, where the fullness is arranged in tiny pleats.
 The plastron and full vest are permanently attached to the right lining front and close invisibly on the left. A band of lace is applied at the top of the vest to cover the joining.
 A tiny raver and shoulder trimming of velvet finish the edges of the front above the vest, the latter extending over the shoulder to the back. A transparent lace collar completes the neck, and is edged top and bottom with velvet ribbon.
 The sleeves are shaped with the regulation inside seams, and also have seams on the top. They fit the upper arm closely. Material added at each side of the top seam is gathered and fastened at the elbow, falling in a loose puff to the wrist, where it is finished with a velvet band. Ribbon covers the seam from shoulder to elbow.
 The skirt is made with five well-proportioned gores, narrow front, and sides with wide backs, fitted smoothly around the waist and hips without darts. The fullness in the centre back

The coat shown here is made of white satin-faced cloth with black satin trimmings. The front shield is braided in black ribbons. It is narrow at the neck, broadens considerably toward the lower edge and is completed with a black collar, both closing at the centre back.
 The coat is shaped with shoulder and underarm seams, fits well on the shoulders and flares in box effect at the lower edge, falling in soft graceful folds. Triple shoulder capes of black satin are edged with bands of white. They give a becoming breadth to the figure.
 The coat is fastened invisibly from the neck to the point of the capes. Below that the closing is made with black satin buttons and buttonholes worked in the edges of the fronts.
 The sleeves are regulation coat sleeves, shaped with upper and under portions. They have slight fullness on the shoulders and are finished with flaring cuffs of satin.
 To make the coat for a child of two

years will require three yards of twenty-two-inch material, with one yard of velvet trimming.



COAT FOR A CHILD.