

OLD TIME FAVORITES

THE WHIP-POOR-WILL.

BY HENRY VAN DYKE.

Henry Van Dyke, the noted Presbyterian divine and professor of English literature at Princeton University, was first represented in this series when his poem, "The Song-Sparrow," was printed, with a sketch of his life.

The Capitulation of Celia.

A Love Story For the Married.

"Did I tell you that I had asked auntie to come here, Len?" "No, you certainly did not," replied Leonard Vancourt, his forehead lowering into a frown, as he helped himself to a second piece of toast.

known what it is to have a decent breakfast. If I don't get a high egg I get salt bacon which a sailor would kick at, and if I get neither of those two things I have a piece of fish which would disgrace an East End cook-shop put in front of me.

WOMAN'S REALM.

SOME LOVABLE SPINSTERS.

And They All Lived in New England, Too—Representing an Injustice.

I have only to think of the adjectives and similes which have been contributed to the language on our account to grow sad and dejected. How wretched and mean and little they are.

In Darkest Africa. The recent work by Sir Harry Johnston on the Uganda protectorate, said an African traveler a short time ago, "has served to show the British people that this country is one of the most interesting as well as one of the most valuable of British possessions."

Making One's Self Over. It is quite wonderful what a woman who goes seriously to work to improve her personal appearance could accomplish nowadays. In fact, it would seem that there was no longer any need of any woman remaining ugly if she has time and money at her disposal, always providing that she has sufficient perception to know just what is needed, and to go just so far, but no further in her improvement upon nature, for what have hitherto been used as beautifiers (paint, powder and dyes) are now considered unnecessary and artificial.

Preventive Medicine. In looking over the history of the search for a means of cure, one is struck by the great value of the ounce of prevention. Keeping the germs out is in every way preferable to dealing with the matter after they have entered the body.

Troubles of the Popular Girl. "Wall flowers are not the only ones who have their trials," said the popular girl. "There are days—not many, of course, but last Sunday was one of them—when I fairly wish there was not a man who would look at me."

The Wily Milkman. A Greek publication gives an interesting description of an ingenious method of milk adulteration practiced in Athens. The residents have a penchant for goat's milk, and herds of these animals are led along the street by milk sellers wearing long houses with capacious sleeves. Their cry of "Gala! Gala!" brings the housewife to the door, and she prudently demands that the goats shall be milked in her presence.

Punishment Swift and Dire. There was recently an instance of lawlessness at Tsing-kiangpu, China, which is not often seen. Every one knows how carefully secluded an intended bride is until she crosses her husband's threshold. The other day a bridal procession was delayed in its progress by a drawbridge, and while the chair was standing there some roughs came up and proposed to have a look at the bride. The friends objected, and a fight ensued, in which the roughs were worsted, and the roughs had a good look at the bride. The matter was carried to the magistrate; he acted promptly, and in a short time two headless bodies were lying on the execution ground. It was evidently felt that such behavior called for prompt action.

charming to ten men while looking like a fright in an unbecoming skirt; waist and a second best walking skirt.—New York Herald.

Business Housekeeping. A woman who has a family and is a business woman as well, said the other day: "Until a woman has tried it, she never knows what it means to be housekeeper and business woman combined, and few can stand the strain long."

Why a Woman Nags. A doctor expresses the opinion that nine times out of ten the woman who nags is tired. One time out of ten she is hateful. Times out of mind her husband is to blame. The cases that come under the physician's eyes are those of the women who are tired and who have been tired so long that they are suffering from some form of nervous disease.

What to Do With Your Bolero. The smart thing to do with your new bolero jacket, whether it is of cloth, silk, velvet or lace, is to tie it together. Silk-embroidered boleros are sewed to each side of the jacket down the front, and then ribbon or narrow velvet laces it up. The velvet or ribbon ends should fall some distance below the waist-line, and be finished with silken tassels. A bolero of antique lace will look well held together with narrow black velvet ribbons; or, if you wish to change the effect, substitute gold or silver ribbon or any pretty shade you are sure will be becoming.—Woman's Home Companion.

Keep Your Skin Soft. Now that the rough and bleak days and nights are here faces need extra care to keep the skin soft and tender. A little cream rubbed into the skin with Fuller's earth protects it from rough winds. Before this is done the face should be gently washed in lukewarm water and bran, and then rinsed with water in which a few drops of eau de Cologne have been placed. If a little cold cream is rubbed in it keeps the tissues in splendid condition.

Pretty Things to Wear. Bishop's tabs continue to reign supreme as a collar front finish. An "1830" fichu makes a charming and becoming finish for an afternoon home gown. It seems that smart tailors favor mohair as the material for the spring tailor gowns.

Velvet Gowns. A velvet gown is certainly the most fashionable for an afternoon tea or a debutante's reception. There is a prevailing tendency to make wedding gowns of lighter fabrics, instead of heavy white satin. The soft girle, wide in the back and drawn down to almost nothingness in front, is preferred above all others. Dresden buttons close picturesquely any of the white blouses except those of sheer white lawn, now so much worn.

A shirt composed of three deep flounces to the wrist is to be much used for the coming summer's frocks of diaphanous stuffs. Vells of chiffon with a plain body and border in Scotch effects are to be in evidence for spring, but are too bizarre to be popular. The swager bodice has most of its garniture around the shoulders and drooping over the upper part of the sleeve, in the 1830 style.

Ruffles of plain tulle, veiled with lace or point d'espi; flounces, are among the newest decorative features of handsome silk underskirts. The Medici collar has entirely disappeared both for wraps and neck pieces, and has been replaced by the "1830" turnover and the rolling collar. The hip yoke steadily grows in favor and will be a distinguishing feature of many of the spring and summer skirts, as it offers so many pleasing combinations of fabrics.

In the newest spring blouse stuffs there is a universal slight touch of color ornament in plain dots, small conventional figures, broche, broken stripes and colored bourette effects.

Fashions of Today



New York City.—Waists made with tucking that gives a yoke effect yet allows fullness over the bust always are becoming to young girls. This attraction is a puff above the wrist and are again gathered into a cuff at the hand.



MISSER'S WAIST.

ive and stylish May Manton bodice combines that feature with a collar and V-shaped portion of lace that is outlined by the fashionable strap. The sleeves are among the latest and add to the effect. The original is made of chiffon eolienne, in pastel rose, and is stitched with corticell silk and combined with cream-colored point de Venise, the strap and belt being of velvet in a darker shade than the waist. All waist and dress materials are, however, equally suitable; wool crepe albatross, washmere, simple silks, veiling all being in style and desirable.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (fourteen years) is

Dainty Negligee. It is quite the vogue with many women of taste to wear as a negligee a silk skirt and dressing sacques to match, in the place of the robe or gown. Many of these skirts and sacques are made of pale blue, pink, lavender or old gold China silk, with a deep flounce; the skirt, as well as the sacque, trimmed elaborately with bands and "inserts" of white, cream or butter colored laces. Those made of white China silk, with butter colored lace and black velvet ribbon, are extremely dainty and stylish.

Lace Novelties. Most of the entire lace skirts are ornamented with ovals in ivory painted velvet. Pretty well everything we have is trimmed with lace, even leather slippers and card cases. Chamois tinted moire mingles with Irish point. The time was when we only introduced Chantilly or white lace into the fronts of silk stockings; now they figure on Lisle thread and find great approval.

The New Togue. The new touque is called the "Glen-garry," and is something like a Scotch cap. The band is high in front and tapers to a point in the back. The top or crown is racket shaped, and is so joined to the brim that together they reach almost to the nape of the neck. Drooping loops of ribbon or feathers cover the entire back of the touque.

Woman's Blouse or Shirt Waist. Shirt waists made with slit seam and broad box pleats are among the novelties of the season. This very smart model includes them both with the fashionable straps at the shoulders and centre back. The slit seams at the back are peculiarly desirable, as they are laid to form a V and give a tapering effect to the figure.

As shown the waist is of pale blue albatross with bands piped with black liberty satin and stitched with black



BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

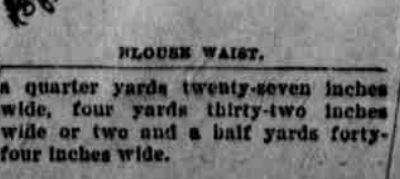
three yards twenty-one inches wide, two and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with three-quarter yards all-over lace and three-eighth yards of velvet to trim as illustrated.

Woman's Blouse Waist. Blouse waists that include wide vertical tucks and are made with Hungarian sleeves are much in vogue and are very generally becoming as well as fashionable. The stylish May Manton example shown in the large drawing is made of pale pink peau de cygne, and trimmed with black corticell silk and fancy buttons, but all soft, pliable waist and gown materials are equally suitable and the entire costume, the odd waist and the entire costume, the pointed straps make a feature and are novel ones, and both stock and cuffs are new and desirable.

The waist is made over a smoothly fitted lining that closes at the centre front and itself consists of fronts and back. The back is tucked to the form of a V to give the fashionable tapering effect to the figure. The fronts are also tucked and are closed invisibly beneath the innermost tuck at the left side. The back is without fullness, but the fronts blouse slightly and stylishly. The sleeves are made over fitted linings and consist of the tucked upper portion, full puffs and the pointed cuffs. The stock is finished separately and closes at the centre back.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six yards twenty-two inches wide, four and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide or two and a half yards forty-four inches wide.

An All-Over Lace Blouse. A pretty French blouse is made of all-over Irish lace, with narrow box pleats of pink lousaine silk at regular intervals on the lower part of the waist and on the entire sleeve length. The indented shoulder collar has the same lace applied as a trimming, and the tiny yoke and straight, high collar are also of the lace. Striped black and white bias velvet forms the plain fitted neck and sailor tie. The collar is beaded top and bottom with bands of black tulle, which spread out in large loops at the back of the neck. This arrangement gives a pretty and becoming effect to the face. The sleeves are tight to the elbow, where they



BLOUSE WAIST.