A CHANGE OF REMEDY.

By BAXTER THOMPSON.

village of Foxdale into an unusual state of excitement. That these lecn mystery that merely increased the interest manifested in the minds of these favored individuals. Notices calling attention to these facts were posted in favorable spots about the village, and the congregation was apprised of the same from the pulpit of the parish church.

If Miss Prior excluded the male community from her attentions, she herself was not disregarded, but formed the subject of much criticism mong the neglected members of the round these proceedings, the knowlried and obscure. Foxdale had never had its peace disturbed by anything more intellectual than an occasional traveling circus, so that the prospect of Miss Prior's advent awoke the quiet village from its usual apathy.

The lectures proving a great success so far as the attendance was concerned, Miss Prior announced that, providing a sufficient number came orward, the institution she represented in London would be pleased to conduct classes in the same subject during the ensuing months. This finding fayor, Foxdale teemed with embryo nurses, thirsting for opportunities to test their newly-acquired knowledge too late now." and to put it to practical use. Broken rence, they turned their attentions to sound ones; many hours that might have been spent much more congenially at the Pig and Whistle being submitting various parts of their anatomy to be bandaged and put in splints. to give their better halves the necessary practice.

Old Sam Willet was the first to become a genuine patient, and he limped | take your temperature." home early one afternoon with a sprained ankle. Mrs. Willet was the most earnest devotee in the new cause. and received her husband figuratively with open arms and welcomed him of the first case of necessity for the trial of her skill.

a comfortable chair, his injured foot it to her pocket. resting on a hassock, he served the double purpose of advertising his wife's skill and creating jealousy among the other amateur nurses in the

He was inclined to grumble at his enforced confinement at first; but the kind and increasing attentions of his wife caused him to feel more contented with his lot, and to look upon his accident as a fortunate occurrence. It being the period of the year during which the evenings were long and balmy, Mr. Willet sat in the garden and held receptions of numerous friends coming to inquire after his burt and to cheer his loneliness.

"It must be tryin' for you to 'ave to tit so quiet all day, Sam," said Joe

"You get used to it," answered Sam I did feel it 'ard at first, but the rest's tice, after the 'ard work I've done; but it pulls you down a bit,"

"You're lookin' well," remarked another, in a cheery voice. "Gettin' quite

fat, you are." "Look at the nursing I've 'ad." re-

pended Sam. "Why, I couldn't 'ave and been better looked after if I'd been in a 'ospital." Mrs. Willet smiled proudly, and

glanced with an expression of triumph at the faces of several of her rivals who were present. "I'll get you your tonic," she said.

solicitionsly. "You mustn't talk too much, or we shall 'ave you goin' back ngain, and you're gettin' on nicely

"I 'as this three times a day," said Willett, beamingly, as his wife relurned. "It's to keep strength up; it's you all in a glow," he added, as he

k a draught and put the tumbler down empty. "When shall you be about again, Sam?" inquired Joe, whose face during

the above incident had been a study. "I don't know," replied that worthy, gingerly moving his injured foot on the "It doesn't do to 'urry these things; there's nothin' like gettin'

coperly cured while you're about it. ins is awkward things."

Mrs. Willet interposed at this point and insisted on the invalid returning ors, so the party broke up, Joe tages of a wife who understands and giving away altogether, rendering walking evidently a painful and danis undertaking. Mrs. Rogers, full of the new responsibility now resting a her, sought an interview with thought you was a pickin up wonder-Mrs. Willet, and the two went of toter to hold a consultation over the ared and apparently suffering Joe. allar treatment being meted out to the new invalid, the two conversed in bed three weeks." ably over the hedge that divided he gardens, comparing symptoms, and eiving in state numerous interested

ends during the evening. tunes never come singly, and ad the invalids suffered from scarlet lever infection could not have spread quickly. William Jones was the ext to fail a victim; and he broke his onse that seemed to take a sudden atleathy to harness and work in gen. Sam being treated to graphic description. anl. Then Jim Robinson sprained his st, which rendered his attention to which rendered his attention to k, which was of a manual nature is which was of a manual nature is alutely impossible. From these it and yet farther, the pain attendant the several accidents rendering a tuse of stimulants a pecessity for maintenance of the sufferers' bod-health.

THE announcement that Miss patients progressed very slowly, and Jane Prior, of London, was after the first burst of enthusiasm was going to lecture on first aid over the several nurses grew somewhat for the wounded and sick dissatisfied with the result of their general threw the treatment. A visit from their in-xdale into an unusual structor, who condescended to personally examine their patients, only tures were to be for ladies only added added to this dissatisfaction, and they met together to consult as to the advisability of a change of remedy. Mr. his wife returned after this discussion; there was a look in her eye that warned him to be careful if he desired

to keep things pleasant. "When are you going to use your foot again?" she asked, as she removed her bonnet.

"I'd like to use it now, if it wasn't so painful. I don't understand 'ow it is it doesn't get on quicker. I s'pose Foxdale population. The nightly dis- I'm weak, that's what it is," he anenssions at the Pig and Whistle centred | swered resignedly, looking anxiously out of the corners of his eyes at his edge respecting the subject being va- wife, who was doing a rough and ready toilet in front of the parlor mirror.

> nourishment you've 'ad; besides, every. bed and looking at Sam. "Foot still body says you're lookin' so well, 'Ow do you feel now?"

Mr. Willet inwardly wished everypersonal appearance. He had been me. quietly enjoying the last few days, and would like to continue in the same condition a little longer.

"I've felt a bit faint while you've been out." he said, feebly, "I'd 'ave 'ad a little tonic only I couldn't move out of my chair; p'r'aps it's not

Mrs. Willet murmured something bones not being an every-day occur- her husband did not catch, and looked anxious

"And 'ow's the foot?" she inquired. as it was swathed with many thick- after last night." passed by long-suffering husbands in nesses of bandages, and there being nothing else to say about it, he remarked that it felt hot.

"I've been treatin' you wrong, I'm Grald," replied his wife, "You've been fed up too well in your low state. I'll regardless of sprains and bandages, he

Bringing out a small glass tube, Mr. Willet was commanded to place it under his tangue and not to speak until it was removed. It being an impossibility to do otherwise than obey, Mr. with fervor, stimulated by the advent | Willet remained silent for the longest | us mad." four minutes he could remember. Mrs. Willet then removed the instrument bandaged Mr. Willet was assisted into enamined it long and closely; finally the front garden, where, reclining in she shut it up in its case and returned

> "I'll go and get your bed ready," she remarked seriously. "You want to be kept quiet; you'll be better up there." "I don't want to go to bed," said Mr. Willet, anxiously, "I'm very com-

fortable down here." "You'll go where it's best for you. answered his wife sharply. "You'd better be gettin' yourself ready now; I shan't be more than a few moments up-stairs."

In a very unwilling state of mind Mr. Willet was undressed, and placed safely in bed at the unusual and, to him, unpleasant hour of six o'clock, and a summer evening into the bargain. Being left to himself he found it no way affected by his recent accident. a dreary time, and in the morning he the other invalids.

lousty. "Same as you." responded his wife. that'll cheer you up a bit."

"I'll come down and see 'em," said Sam, weakly.

"You'll do nothing of the kind; you lie where you are and get well. I don't want all my nursing to go for

nothing." Mr. Willet's remarks on nursing fortunately were not heard-they were Willet not complimentary, Mrs. smoothed his pillows, arranged the clothes and said she'd bring him some

gruel later on. "I don't want any," said the patient

shortly.

"Ah, you're losing your appetite, are you? It's a good thing you've got some one to look after you and see as you 'ave your food regular."

Mr. Willet said nothing-argument was useless; he lay and looked at the wonderful 'ow it sustains one. Puts limited view of the world that was permitted from the small window of his bedroom. The sun was shining brilliantly; he could hear coming faintly from the fields familiar sounds, proving that the work was going forward where he ought to be assisting. What a fool he was! Why had he not gone back to work when he was able, instead of laying himself open to this self-imposed confinement? Even the knowledge that his fellow-sufferers were in a like position failed to bring him consolation.

Evening had barely set in on one of the most dismal days he could rememsers and others adjourning to the ber when voices below signalied the Pig and Whistle to discuss the advan- advent of anxious inquirers. Mrs. Wiltakes a practical interest in the gentic let did not seem hospitably inclined, art of nursing. Two days later Joe and the look that greeted the good Rogers fell a victim, his right knee Samaritans that entered could hardly have been interpreted into one of wel-

come. "Sorry to hear you ain't so well. Sam," said one of them: "we

ful. "It's surprisin' 'ow these things turn," said another. "I 'ad a brother who sprained 'is ankle once, an' 'e was

Mr. Willet glared at the last speaker, and had he been anywhere else but in bed his look might have instilled the recipient with a fear of worse to fol-

"Make yourselves comfortable," interposed Mrs. Willet. "There's a little cordial down stairs I've been givin' to Sam; 'e don't take it now, an' it's

The conversation was very one-sided Sam being treated to graphic descriptions of some interesting evenings at the Pig and Whistie from which he had been debarred, the details of which were bitter-sweet to the hearer.

m's not very lively to-night," ente one, with a commiserating glance at the ruddy face, showing like an angry sunset against a white cloud of bed-clothes. "I suppose it's not to be won-dered at, though."

"I've got a 'endache," sald Sam, which was not far from the truth, though it sprang from suppressed anger more than impaired health.

"Ah, well, we won't keen you talkin' any longer," sald another, compassionately; "we must go and call on Joe Rogers and the other pore sick folk."

Next morning, after extending her professional care to the reeds of her patient, Mrs. Willet left him to the ompanionship of his own thoughts while she went into the village for a few necessaries known to housekeepers. Mr. Willet devoted much time to Willet was not feeling so well when planning an excuse for a rapid recovery; but ideas did not come as he wished. He was in the midst of these problems when he heard the front door open below, and a well-known voice calling his name broke his meditations

"Sam! Sam!" called the speaker. Can I come up?" Apparently thinking his question needed no answer. footsteps followed the voice, and the owner of both entered the room.

"Why, Joe!" exclaimed Sam, in a erprised tone, "I thought you was in

bed. 'Ow's the knee?" "Better," said Joe, ignoring the first "You can't be very weak," answered his wife, looking at him. "Look at the continued, leaning over the end of the remark. "Why don't you get up?" he bad?

"No worse than you knee, I suppose," Mr. Willet growled in response. body would pay less attention to his can I get up? The wife won't let

"No more will mine, but I've done it. She's gone out shoppin'. I'm sick of nursing." "'Ow can I get up without making

an ass of myself?" returned Sam, bitterly. "I don't want the wife to know as I've been playin' the fool." Joe gasped and looked at Sam with an ignorance of the situation.

"Well, bless me," he said. "You don't mean to tell me you think she doesn't know it. Wot do you take Mr. Willet looked down upon it, and her for? I thought you'd have guessed Any doubts as to Mr. Willet's condi-

tion would have been at once dispelled had those who questioned it been present after this remark. Throwing the bedelothes violently off the bed, and sprang to his feet.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "Only that we've been made fools of," answered Joe, with a laugh, "Puttin' us to bed and orl that rot; and last night, too. Regular put-up job to make

Mr. Willet was a reserved man as a rule, but his language was of a With the wounded ankle carefully of torture, took it to the light, and forcible nature as these facts dawned upon him in all their fullness, "Help me to take off these infernal bandages," he said, when he had fin-

ished his criticism of the whole pro-ceeding. "'Ow did you find out?" "Guessed it partly," said Joe, as he assisted Sam cut of an entanglement he was getting hopelessly lovolved in. "Bill Morgan teld me the rest. 'E always did give secrets away when 'e'd a drink or two. I don't think they'll

be as keen on first aid, though, after There was ecrsolation in this thought, and having no fear of disillusioning his wife as to the deceitfulness of his character, Mr. Willet dressed with celerity and sallied out once more into the sunshine, his movements in

Recovery had been rapid in other screwed up his courage to inquire after quarters, and the late cripples joined Willet, had had his feelings somewhat severely tried at the sight of that personage enjoying an early morning pipe and a dally peace.

"They've all been treated wrong," once more in the congenial surroundings of the Pig and Whistle. The ain't so well, so they're restin' quietly." glamor surrounding the Cutles and "In bed?" quested Mr. Willet and "In bed?" once more in the congenial surrounding sof the Pig and Whistle. The forces in restoring the fallen spirits "In bed?" queried Mr. Willet, anx-ously. pleasure of nurring was destroyed somewhat after this in Foxdale; and if afterwards it was necessary for any You'll 'ave some friends in to-night to indulge in that particular employment, the person concerned was careful not to prescribe for her patient in public .- Tit-Bits.

Went With the Dog.

At this point we pressed Senator Depew to tell us a funny story. He was taken somewhat atack, and hesitated

"I haven't had time to think up any new ones recently," he said. "But I will tell you an old one. It is the only old one I know or tell, despite the reports to the contrary. It is a rainyday story.

"When I was a boy in Poughkeepsle the coach dog (the white dog with black polka dot spots) was all the rage, and all my boyish soul yearned for him. "I heard a man in town had one which he would sell for \$5. Five dollars was a lot of money in those days. but I scraped it together and bought

"He was a handsome fellow, spotted as blackly and neatly as heart could wish, and, with my purchase on a

leash, started proudly home with him. "It was just such weather as we have had this week. I was half way home with the coach dog when we were caught in a fierce downpour of The dog stopped still and the rain. spots commenced to run. He had been painted, and not with waterproof paint at that.

"In ten minutes the dog was white all over, and so was I-be with rain and I with rage.

"I hastened back to the bunco man. 'Look at this dog!' I cried. 'You've cheated me!"

"'No, I haven't, Chauncey,' was the fellow's reply, 'but I did forget to tell you that there is an umbrella goes with

that dog.' "-New York World. Carnegle's Indifference. The rejection of a proposal to build a library does not worry Andrew Carnegie in the least. He is familiar enough with iron structures to make allowances for heat and cold, expansion and contraction. "Sometimes the people are warm, sometimes cold," said one of Mr. Carnegle's former assoclates, "it all depends on how the sun of prosperity affects them. Talk to Carnegie about this refusal of his libraries and most likely he'll tell you about the man who built a chicken house The walls were constructed of wood, For a temporary roof he stretched an old carpet over the structure. That night it rained. In the morning the owner found his hen house in collapse and the fowis dead beneath the walls. He blamed his enemies, but he should have censured the elements. Water

had caused the carpet to shrink and the walls yielded.
"So will a rainy day humble a pride built up under the sun of prosperity."— Dettrait Free Press.

FRONTIER DAYS IN TEXAS SETTLERS KILLED BY INDIANS.

T seems that during the many long years that Texas was settling, as new counties were formed and the border gradually extended, each county had its equal proportion of Indian troubles. Brown County was no exception and furnished her bloody chapter to swell the crimson pages of

frontier history. During the fall of 1857 numerous hostile bands passed through Pecan Valley, riding over the country in daylight and attacking every one they met. During this time a band of eight Indians came upon Brooks Lee. He was riding a mule and was about haif a mile from his ranch in the valley just below the present town of Brownwood. There was a small field near by, and to this Lee succeeded in get-ting and took refuge behind the fence-The Indians were close upon him and shooting arrows when he dismounted and crossed the fence. His only weapon was a sixshooter, but he was a cool, brave man, and his first shot killed an Indian, which put a check on the advance of the others when they discovered that their enemy was not afraid and knew how to use his pistol. They halted at the body of the fallen one; some dismounted, and, taking him up, placed him behind another Indian to be carried off. This halt enabled the settler, with the advantage of the fence, to gain additional distance, and the Indians soon gave up the chase and rode away. They left the slain Indian's blanket, which was covered with blood. Arrows were in the fence and ground.

and some in the mule. A short time after the attack upon Brooks Lee a man named Lewis, who lived three miles lower down the valley near the mouth of Stepp's Creek, had gone out about a mile or less from his house to unhobble and drive up his horses when five Indians ran upon him, killed him and captured the horses, The arrow which killed Lewis went elear through his body. The Indians now passed on down the valley and fell in with another band, which increased their number to seventeen. From there they went through Lampasas and or to the head of Nolan's Creek in Bell County, and there turning back passed through Coryell County south of Gatesville some ten or twelve miles. On the head of Owl Creek they came upon two men-Brown and Pierce-who, with a a little boy named Dave Elam, were hauling rails to fence a farm. The little boy jumped from the wagon and fled for life. Some of the Indians pursued him and catching up with him struck him several times, but seeing one of the men about to get away left the boy and ran to catch him. The two men were killed and scalped, but the lad made his escape. He afterward lived in Coryell, and was known as "Indian Dave."

In the upper or western part of Corthirty miles west of the town of Co- when brought in contact with an elecone evening by the mall carrier on terstices of the disc, the growth of the ood, the Indians pass route to Program ing Mercer's Gap. The carrier was not | the eye. discovered by the Indians and he returned as fast as he could on a mule seven miles back to Elisha Bancroft's arriving there soon after dark and telling the news of the presence of Indians. Runners were sent to all of the settlements in reach and by 10 o'clock that night a scout of twelve Comanche County men were in the saddle and riding fast, Salt Creek Mountain being the objective point, they thought by reaching that place before day the Indians could be discovered and intercepted as they passed in the morning. About midnight a furious cold norther blew up, and while the boys suffered much they pushed on to reach a certain water hole ten miles from the Indians would stop, but in which they were mistaken. The Indians had traveled to the mountains without halting and bent them there.

The moon had gone down and it was too dark to see anything small distinct ly when the settlers arrived at the mountain, but they discovered the stolen horses. They had been driven over 100 miles in less than thirty hours, and did not scare or run when the white men came close to them. lently the young Indian fighters-for no old or middle-aged men were along -searched around, but could not locate the Indians, and had to stand in the cold wind with chattering toeth until daylight. The dawn was not for away and soon relieved their freezing stillness. Ench pair of eyes now scanned the country, trying to locate the Indians, for they were near, as all knew. Finally Dan Con discovered for the pitiful capployment of domestic smoke issuing from a deep ravine, and service in a foreigner's household, says waving his hat toward is all advanced Cucto Watanna, in the New Metropolila that direction. The Indiana were tan. There are not many Americans reasting chunks of horse meat and did who would do this. Still there is some not discover the white rice, who came thing admirable in the spirit behind it on foct, until Dan Cox was within which, after all, is superior to the pride thirty feet of their fire with a shotgun scorning such cappleyment. Many of alunch at them. Both berrels missed the Japanese who come to New York fire when he attempted to shoot, and are blitterly poor. It is an old delusion throwing the gun down drew his pistol. that the average student here is sent The Indians all sprang to their feet, by the generous Japanese Government, but at that fastant a shot was fired by On the contrary, most of the young Cox which killed an Indian dead in his Japanese men in New York have come tracks, breaking his back. By this on their own account to satisfy their time the balance of the beys opened native curlosity and thirst for more fire from a point just in the rear of knowledge of the great and fascinating Cox, but the brush was so thick and West. How many of these youths arthe firing so much at random that none rive utterly penniless and friendless of the shots took effect as far as was But having reached the land of desire known, except one more from Cox, who they must at once "study the country, had the advantage of the other men as to position. He dropped another In-dian thirty feet from the first, but in must obtain at once in order to exist making a run to get to him was wound. And so they go to work—the easies ed in the face with an arrow. The Indians shot arrows back as they ran. and another one wounded Jesse Bond severely in the shoulder. The boys, in eir desperate efforts to catch the flee-Comanches, tore their clothing badly. The first Indian that Cox killed had on Pierce's hat and boots. This The first Indian that Cox killed firing slarmed two other bands of In-

lians, who were camping in the Sait

Creek bottoms some distance below and they got up and ran away. They had a large drove of horses and succeeded in getting away with them. The band which Cox and the others fought lost all of the horses it had, even having to run off in the mountains on foot. The two wounded men were suffering a good deal, and soon the horses were rounded up and a return made, although it was bliter cold .- A. J. Sowell, in the Dallas News.



The city of Christiania long age went to law on the question of liability for the support of an aged woman When the case was settled recently ir was discovered that the old woman had been dead for years.

The Maharajah of Baroda has a piece of woven work which cost over \$1,000,000. It is only ten by six feet in size, but it is woven from strings of pearls, with a centre and corner circles of diamonds. It was three years in the making.

The penalty among the Hottentots for widows who marry again is a somewhat severe one. It is the rule among these people that, before so marrying, a widow must cut off the joint of a finger and present it to her new husband on the wedding day.

The Shah of Persia does not wish the public to feast their eyes on the beauty of his wives. When his numerous spouses go out for a ride or stroll, a troop of attendants precede them at a distance of a few hundred feet, shouting: "Run and hide yourselves!" Pedestrians and all others then scamper indoors.

It may be the Ozark rocks and cavrns in Arkansas contain evidence of a more primitive man than has been found elsewhere in the middle Mississipri valley region. It is just possible that they may contain the evidence. ought by scientific men for years, that cave men existed on the American continent at the end of the last glacial enach.

Chrysanthemums in Japan are trained into numerous qualit shapes, like the old English yew trees, in the form of peacocks, etc. In Tokio there are gardens filled with life-sized figures made entirely of the flowers and leaves, the faces being masks, and these chrysanthemum figures accurately represent court ladies, warriors, children and animals, one of the favorite characters being a young lady with a fox's tail peoping from under her dress, and a mask which by the touch of a string turns into reynard's head.

If you were told that it was possible to hear plants grow you would scarcely believe it, but two Germans say they have discovered a method of "hearing" yell County the Indians divided into plants grow. In the apparatus the three squads, each party having 150 growing plant is connected with a head of horses. One squad passed up disc, having in its centre an indicator the Leon Valley, one up Cow House which moves visibly and regularly, Creek, and one up Lampasas River, and and this, on a scale fifty times magniwere to come together, as indications fied, denotes the progress in growth, showed, at the Salt Creek Mountain, Both disc and indicator are metal, and manches. The band that passed up tric hammer, the electric current being the Leon Valley was discovered late interrupted at each of the divided inant is as perceptible to the ear as to

A Fish With Many Names.

One of the latest deep-sea curiosities added to the Aquarium collection is in the pool on the main floor with the skates and young sturgeon. The spec! men is known by several names among fishermen. Some call it "Angler." because of its peculiar habits. It is flat, like a skate or flounder, is of a darkbrown color and has a mouth which extends across the entire width of its big, flat head and back on either side an unusual length. Along its back is a flexible, spike-like attachment, which ordinarily lies so close to the back as to look like the spinal column of the wide. fish. When the "Angler" wants to mountain, at which they supposed the catch a breakfast it erects the flexible spike on its back and holds it just forward of its mouth. The turty, moss-like fringe at the end of this spike raves gently back and forth in the ater and attracts other fish like a fisherman's bait. When they come near to gather in the supposed they are promptly swallowed. Others calls it the "Goose Fish," because it to the surface and catch a goose or duck which is resting on the surface. Another common name among fisher-men is "All Mouth;" others call it "Greedy Gut."-New York Commercia"

Brave Little Japs. I make no defense of the ambition that causes one to cross thousands and thousands of miles of land and water to come to a strange and allen country

For this time and money are required the former they have; the latter they work to obtain. They make excellent butiers, valets and cooks. They are both clean and dignified - excellent traits in a servant.

In one of the Howe Islands, off Australia, a baryan tree has been discov-ored, the branches and trunks of which

cover nearly seven acres.



New York City.-Loose coats made fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, with shoulder capes are r uch in vogue or four yards forty-four inches wide. and are admirable for many purposes.

Made of pongee, silk and the like, they never go out of fashion) can be had cheaper than the new designs.

WOMAN'S COAT.

serve as warm weather wraps, and made from the heavier materials be come suited to cold weather wear. This very stylish May Manton one is shown in pongee, with trimming of the same material embroidered in C'inese ... signs, but la adapted to all the materials mentiones and indeed to all light weight cloaking materials.

The cost is made with loose fronts and back and is shaped by means of shoulder, under-arm and centre back seams. The cape is arranged over the shoulders and can be turned back at the corners, as Hiustrated, or left plain, as preferred. At the neck is the stole trimming, which extends to the edges of the fronts. The sleeves are loose and ample, in bell shape, and admit of slipping over the gown with perfect

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

Traveling Gowns. Gowns for traveling and street wear made of foulard (which is still in high vogue, are far ahead of those of brilliantine or mobair, as they are equally durable, more congenial to the touch, resist damp or salt air and shed dust as well. For ordinary wear they are cheaper than any of the dainty musins, as they do not have to be laundered, and can be worn even on cerenonlous occasions. They are, however, mostly made on the smart shirt waist model, and elaborated as desired by quantities of lace and ribbons, especially those in the light designs with plenty of white in the ground, the dark foulards being selected for traveling. The old or standard designs (which

The Dainty White Skirt. No matter how great the popularity of the beauteous silk pettleoat, the well groomed woman clings to her preference for the dainty white skirt with its lace frills and embroidery for summer wear. Great "bargains" are to be had in these goods during the May sales. and as they are to be worn more than ever this summer, it is a good time to make selections. Among the latest of the "washing jupon" are the petticoats of grass linen or lawn, trimmed with course Cluny lace; but nothing exceeds in beauty and freshness the skirts of white cambric, with their varied repletion of dainty ruffles, laces and emprolderies.

Large Floral Effects.

Large effects are to be found in many f the goods decorated with flower designs. One beautiful sheer fabric for evening wear has designs of single flowers in the forms of gigantic roses with long stems.

Novelty Handkerchiefs.

Novelty handkerchiefs have gandy porders of flowers on either blue-pink r tan grounds, and the centres of the handkerchiefs are pure white.

Woman's Blouse Waist.



TUCKED SHIRRED WAIST AND SKIRT.

and one-half yards fifty-two inches by than the bertha effects that are to

Becoming to Young Girls.

Shirred waists always are becoming to young girls and are greatly in vogue at the present time. The very pretty and attractive May Manton one showr combines the broad shouldered effect with the shirrings at the waist line, which gives the effect of a belt, and is as new as it is attractive. As illustrated in the large drawing it is made is one of the few fish that can dart of white mult with a yoke of lace. but soft wool and silk fabrics are appropriate as well as the cotton and

linen ones. The waist is made over a fitted foundation which closes with it at the back. The yoke is faced onto the lining and the waist proper is shirred and arranged over it. The sleeves are shirred at their upper portions to form contingous lines with the waist, and again between the shoulders and the elbows. They can be made in elbow length, as illustrated, or in the long bishop style, as shown in the small cut. If a transparent effect is desired the lining can be cut away beneath the yoke and be-

neath the full portions of the sleeves. The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighth yards of all-over

Tuck shirrings are greatly in vogue and are peculiarly desirable for the gowns designed for young girls. The extremely graceful and pretty skirt shown in the large drawing includes a yoke and flounce effect, with additional shirrings midway between the two, and is eminently desirable. The original is made of dotted musicu, but the design suits all the soft, pliable fabrics of the season equally well.

The skirt consists of a three-piec foundation and the skirt proper, which is cur in one, slightly circular, plece At the lower edge is a group of three tucks that makes a most satisfactor; finish. The skirt is shirred on indi-rated lines and is drawn up to fit the

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

be noted in many of the fancy walsts. This very stylish model shows one of novel shape and combines with it sleeves that are among the latest shown. The original is made of shepherd's plaid louisine piped with black, novel shape and combines with it, but numberless other materials are equally appropriate, and many combluntions might be suggested. A plain bertha on a figured material, or figured on plain is effective, lace, embroidery,

applique and the like all can be used. The waist is made over a fitted lining that is faced to form the yoke at the back. The fronts proper are tucked to form a yoke and fall in soft folds below that point, but the back is laid 'u pleats that extend to the belt and give a tapering effect to the figure. The lining and waist are closed separately at the centre front, but the bertla is hooked over into place at the left shoulder seam. The sleeves are new and are pleated to form full puffs above the narrow cuffs. At the neck is a regulation stock.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twentyone inches wide, four and three-fourth

